

Petroleum Supply Monthly

June 2003

With Data for April 2003

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Data Available Electronically

Data from the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* publications as well as data from other sources are available electronically on the Energy Information Administration's World Wide Web Site, and the Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source (COGIS). The schedule for data release is as follows:

Publications/Sources	Information
Weekly Petroleum Status Report	
Wednesday 10:30 a.m. (weekly)	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 14 plus 4-week averages)
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
Winter Fuels Report (October through March)	
Wednesday 4:00 p.m. (weekly)	All tables and highlights
Propane Data (April through September)	
Wednesday 4:00 p.m. (weekly)	Table C1 Monthly and Weekly Figures C1-C4
Petroleum Supply Monthly	
23rd-26th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
Petroleum Supply Annual	All tables and data bases
Oxygenate Data	
15 working days after the report month	Table D1 U.S. Summary Table D2 (Fuel Ethanol Production/Stocks) Table D3 (MTBE Production/Stocks) and Table D4 (MTBE Merchant and Captive)
Imports Data	
7th-10th (preliminary)	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
23rd-26th (final)	

Preface

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) is one of a family of four petroleum supply publications produced by the Petroleum Division within the Energy Information Administration (EIA) reflecting different levels of data timeliness and completeness. The other publications are the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR), the *Winter Fuels Report*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Data presented in the *PSM* describe the supply and disposition of petroleum products in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. The data series describe production, imports and exports, inter-Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District movements, and inventories by the primary suppliers of petroleum products in the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia). The reporting universe includes those petroleum sectors in primary supply. Included are: petroleum refiners, motor gasoline blenders, operators of natural gas processing plants and fractionators, inter-PAD transporters, importers, and major inventory holders of petroleum products and crude oil. When aggregated, the data reported by these sectors approximately represent the consumption of petroleum products in the United States.

Data presented in the *PSM* are divided into two sections: Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics.

Summary Statistics

The tables and figures in the Summary Statistics section of the *PSM* present a time series of selected petroleum data on a U.S. level. Most time series include preliminary estimates for one month based on the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System; statistics based on the most recent data from the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS); and statistics published in prior issues of the *PSM* and *PSA*.

Detailed Statistics

The Detailed Statistics tables of the *PSM* present statistics for the most current month available as well as year-to-date. In most cases, the statistics are presented for several geographic areas - - the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia), five PAD Districts, and 12 Refining Districts. At the U.S. and PAD District level, the total volume and the daily rate of activities are presented. The statistics are developed from monthly survey forms submitted by respondents to the EIA and from data provided from other sources.

Appendices

Four appendices are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in this publication:

- Appendix A (District Descriptions and Maps) -Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into Refining Districts which make up the PAD Districts.
- Appendix B (Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes) - Information describing data collection, sources, estimation methodology, data quality control procedures, modifications to reporting requirements and interpretation of tables.
- Appendix C (Impact of Resubmissions or Major Series) - Information on revisions to published statistics caused by resubmission of respondent survey forms.
- Appendix D (EIA-819M, Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report) -Preliminary information on production and stocks of fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) by PAD District. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys. Data are also published in the *WPSR* and are available electronically approximately 15 working days after the end of the month.
- Appendix E (Northeast Heating Oil Reserve) -Contains volumes of heating oil held in terminals by the government as a reserve to reduce the risks of home heating oil shortages.

Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary. Final statistics for the data series published in the *PSM*, as well as additional data from the biennial refinery and oxygenate capacity surveys are published in the *PSA*. The *PSA* is published approximately five months after the end of the report year.

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Table H1. Petroleum Supply Summary
(Million Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Category	2003			2002	January - May	
	Estimated May	April	Difference ^a	May	2003	2002
Products Supplied	20.1	19.8	0.3	19.7	20.0	19.6
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.9	8.8	0.1	9.1	8.7	8.7
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.7	4.0	-0.3	3.7	4.1	3.8
Residual Fuel Oil	0.7	0.8	-0.1	0.7	0.8	0.7
Jet Fuel	1.4	1.5	-0.1	1.5	1.5	1.6
Other Petroleum Products ^b	5.4	4.7	0.7	4.8	4.9	4.8
Crude Oil Inputs	15.8	15.6	0.2	15.3	15.0	14.8
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	96.4	94.7	1.7	93.4	91.8	91.6
Imports	12.5	12.4	0.1	11.8	11.7	11.4
Crude Oil	10.0	9.8	0.2	9.3	9.2	9.0
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)
Other	10.0	9.8	0.2	9.3	9.2	9.0
Products	2.6	2.6	-0.1	2.4	2.6	2.4
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.5	0.7	-0.1	0.5	0.5	0.5
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.3	0.2	(s)	0.2	0.4	0.2
Residual Fuel Oil	0.3	0.4	-0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2
Jet Fuel	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products ^c	1.3	1.2	0.1	1.5	1.2	1.3
Exports	1.0	1.1	-0.1	0.9	1.1	0.9
Crude Oil.....	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Products.....	1.0	1.0	-0.1	0.9	1.1	0.9
Total Net Imports	11.6	11.4	0.2	10.9	10.7	10.4
Stock Change^d	0.7	0.8	-0.1	0.7	-0.2	0.2
Crude Oil.....	0.1	0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Products ^e	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.5	-0.3	-0.1
Total Stocks^f	1,525	1,495	30	1,611	—	—
(Thousand barrels)						
Crude Oil	891	890	1	898	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^g	603	600	3	571	—	—
Other	288	290	-2	327	—	—
Products	635	605	29	713	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline	154	152	2	168	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil ^h	105	97	8	127	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil	37	31	6	34	—	—
Jet Fuel	41	37	4	41	—	—
Other Petroleum Products ^c	298	289	9	342	—	—

^a Difference is equal to volume for current month minus volume for previous month.

^b Includes crude oil product supplied, natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and jet fuel.

^c Includes natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except motor gasoline, jet fuel, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil.

^d A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^e Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included.

(s) = Less than 0.05 million barrels per day, or less than 0.05 percent, or less than 0.5 million barrels.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1999, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume 2; appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* and the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

Data for the current month are preliminary estimates, based on weekly submissions. For an explanation of estimation methodology and accuracy, see Appendix A of *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* and the article, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data", published in the September 2002, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1988 - Present
 (Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change ^a		Petroleum Products Supplied	Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)	Crude Oil ^d and Petroleum Products
	Total Domestic ^c	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil ^d	Petroleum Products			
1988 Average	9,818	8,140	1,625	1	-29	17,283	1,597	
1989 Average	9,219	7,613	1,546	86	-129	17,325	1,581	
1990 Average	8,994	7,355	1,559	-35	142	16,988	1,621	
1991 Average	9,168	7,417	1,659	-42	32	16,714	1,617	
1992 Average	8,996	7,171	1,697	-1	-68	17,033	1,592	^g 1,592
1993 Average	8,836	6,847	1,736	81	^g 70	17,237	1,647	
1994 Average	8,645	6,662	1,727	18	-2	17,718	1,653	
1995 Average	8,626	6,560	1,762	-93	-153	17,725	1,563	
1996 Average	8,607	6,465	1,830	-124	-28	18,309	1,507	
1997 Average	8,611	6,452	1,817	51	93	18,620	1,560	
1998 Average	8,392	6,252	1,759	74	165	18,917	1,647	
1999 Average	8,107	5,881	1,850	-118	-304	19,519	1,493	
2000 Average	8,110	5,822	1,911	-70	(s)	19,701	1,468	
2001 January	7,528	5,799	1,398	317	38	20,092	1,479	
February	7,891	5,780	1,732	-424	223	19,689	1,473	
March	8,127	5,880	1,833	861	-501	19,876	1,484	
April	8,062	5,863	1,831	736	513	19,729	1,522	
May	8,146	5,829	1,912	-42	1,130	19,501	1,555	
June	8,062	5,766	1,908	-671	929	19,561	1,563	
July	8,066	5,749	1,899	164	7	19,919	1,568	
August	8,062	5,725	1,955	-160	-488	20,153	1,548	
September	8,128	5,709	2,034	79	944	19,016	1,579	
October	8,164	5,746	2,025	142	-205	19,824	1,577	
November	8,274	5,881	2,001	36	323	19,396	1,588	
December	8,131	5,887	1,889	87	-133	19,003	1,586	
Average	8,054	5,801	1,868	99	227	19,649	—	
2002 January	8,068	5,848	1,827	409	-270	19,454	1,591	
February	8,126	5,871	1,900	443	-951	19,444	1,576	
March	8,139	5,883	1,901	248	-364	19,676	1,573	
April	8,215	5,859	1,925	-120	641	19,552	1,588	
May	8,317	5,924	1,936	222	504	19,728	1,611	
June	8,206	5,915	1,870	-143	316	19,875	1,616	
July	8,022	5,770	1,846	-362	190	20,076	1,611	
August	8,205	5,811	1,937	-139	-328	20,221	1,596	
September	7,748	5,411	1,898	-687	-56	19,461	1,574	
October	7,645	5,363	1,875	749	-782	19,678	1,573	
November	7,949	5,597	1,891	96	85	19,991	1,578	
December	7,887	5,699	1,760	-234	-751	19,943	1,548	
Average	8,043	5,746	1,880	40	-145	19,761	—	
2003 January	E 8,030	E 5,842	1,756	-148	-1,348	20,042	1,504	
February	E 8,144	E 5,915	1,811	-91	-1,501	20,396	1,460	
March	E 8,037	E 5,890	1,730	325	99	19,682	1,473	
April	RE 7,900	RE 5,813	R 1,704	R 333	R 420	R 19,770	R 1,495	
May*	E 8,032	PE 5,826	E 1,787	E 121	E 539	E 20,086	E 1,525	
5-Mo. Average	E 8,027	PE 5,856	E 1,757	E 111	E -341	E 19,989	—	
2002 5-Mo. Average	8,174	5,877	1,898	239	-76	19,573	—	
2001 5-Mo. Average	7,951	5,831	1,741	301	280	19,780	—	

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids. Beginning in 1993, fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants are also included.

^d Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^e Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^f Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

^g In January 1993, bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added to surveys affecting stock levels and stock change calculations. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1988 - Present (Continued)
 (Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports ^f
	Total	Crude Oil ^e	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1988 Average	7,402	5,107	2,295	815	155	661	6,587
1989 Average	8,061	5,843	2,217	859	142	717	7,202
1990 Average	8,018	5,894	2,123	857	109	748	7,161
1991 Average	7,627	5,782	1,844	1,001	116	885	6,626
1992 Average	7,888	6,083	1,805	950	89	861	6,938
1993 Average	8,620	6,787	1,833	1,003	98	904	7,618
1994 Average	8,996	7,063	1,933	942	99	843	8,054
1995 Average	8,835	7,230	1,605	949	95	855	7,886
1996 Average	9,478	7,508	1,971	981	110	871	8,498
1997 Average	10,162	8,225	1,936	1,003	108	896	9,158
1998 Average	10,708	8,706	2,002	945	110	835	9,764
1999 Average	10,852	8,731	2,122	940	118	822	9,912
2000 Average	11,459	9,071	2,389	1,040	50	990	10,419
2001 January	12,555	8,933	3,623	954	18	936	11,601
February	11,643	8,609	3,035	1,004	24	980	10,639
March	12,132	9,603	2,530	938	37	901	11,194
April	12,653	10,111	2,542	942	5	937	11,711
May	12,529	9,885	2,644	1,069	64	1,005	11,461
June	11,732	9,105	2,627	976	15	960	10,756
July	11,760	9,552	2,208	879	11	868	10,881
August	11,622	9,383	2,239	1,048	28	1,020	10,573
September	11,818	9,339	2,478	825	8	817	10,993
October	11,379	9,211	2,168	946	11	935	10,432
November	11,628	9,320	2,309	960	9	951	10,669
December	10,994	8,839	2,154	1,109	12	1,097	9,885
Average	11,871	9,328	2,543	971	20	951	10,900
2002 January	11,088	8,709	2,380	861	11	850	10,228
February	10,904	8,753	2,151	1,175	4	1,170	9,729
March	11,198	8,799	2,399	853	8	845	10,345
April	11,765	9,301	2,464	890	8	882	10,876
May	11,769	9,323	2,446	910	7	903	10,859
June	11,753	9,324	2,429	880	5	874	10,873
July	11,624	9,184	2,440	839	33	806	10,785
August	11,890	9,544	2,346	1,138	9	1,129	10,752
September	11,075	8,797	2,278	1,015	7	1,008	10,059
October	11,893	9,532	2,361	962	4	958	10,931
November	12,268	9,654	2,613	1,026	10	1,016	11,242
December	11,100	8,741	2,359	1,272	2	1,270	9,828
Average	11,530	9,140	2,390	984	9	975	10,546
2003 January	11,008	8,547	2,461	1,212	10	1,202	9,796
February	10,764	8,303	2,460	1,067	5	1,062	9,697
March	11,857	9,055	2,802	1,051	R 10	R 1,042	10,806
April	R 12,446	R 9,807	R 2,639	R 1,053	R 12	R 1,041	R 11,394
May*	E 12,539	E 9,981	E 2,558	E 963	E 10	E 953	E 11,576
5-Mo. Average	E 11,737	E 9,151	E 2,586	E 1,069	E 9	E 1,060	E 10,668
2002 5-Mo. Average	11,351	8,979	2,372	933	8	925	10,418
2001 5-Mo. Average	12,313	9,440	2,874	981	30	951	11,332

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

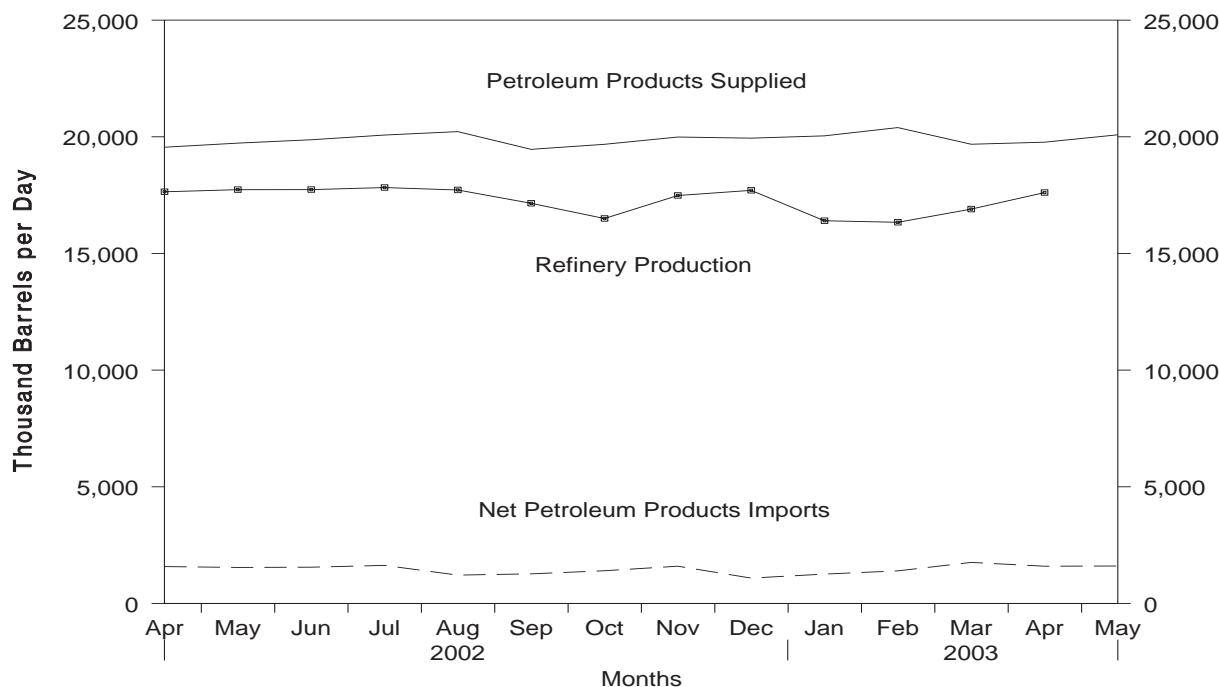
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

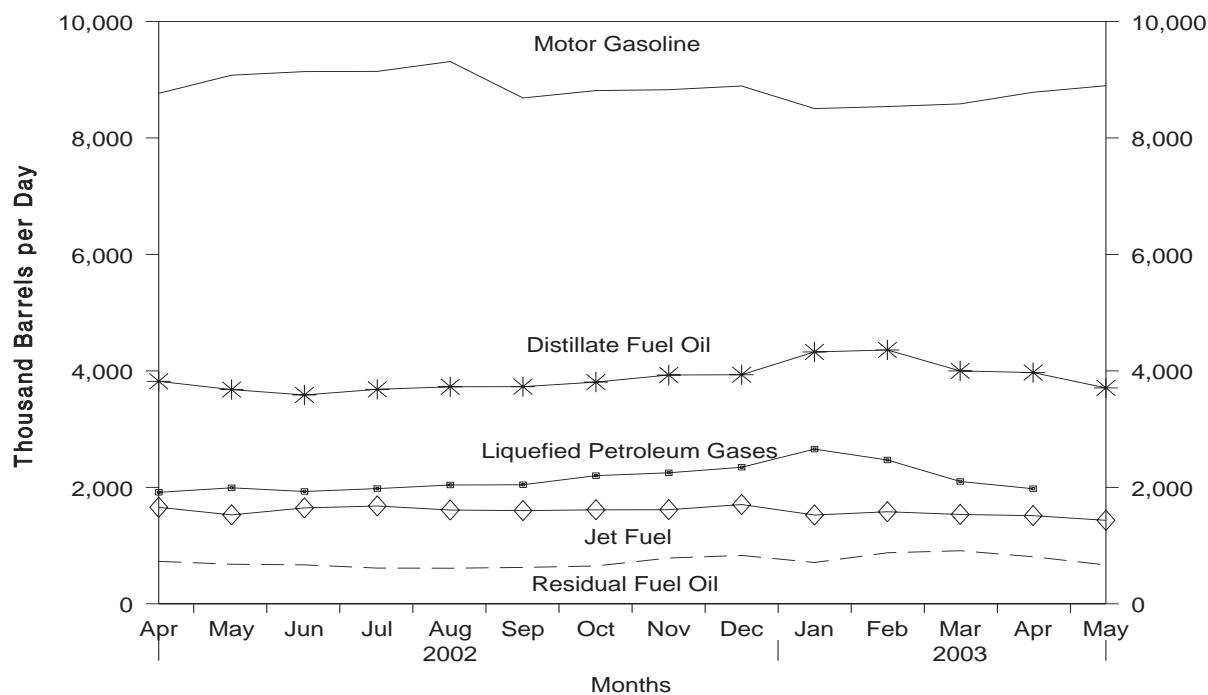
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, April 2002 to Present



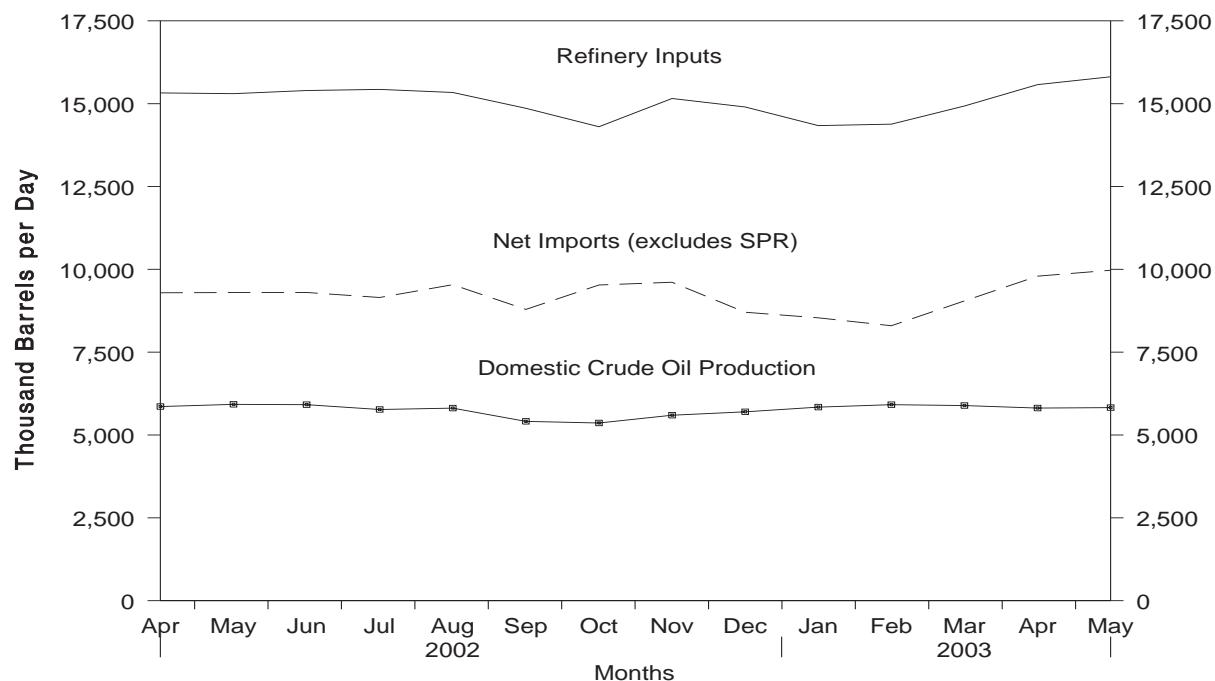
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, April 2002 to Present



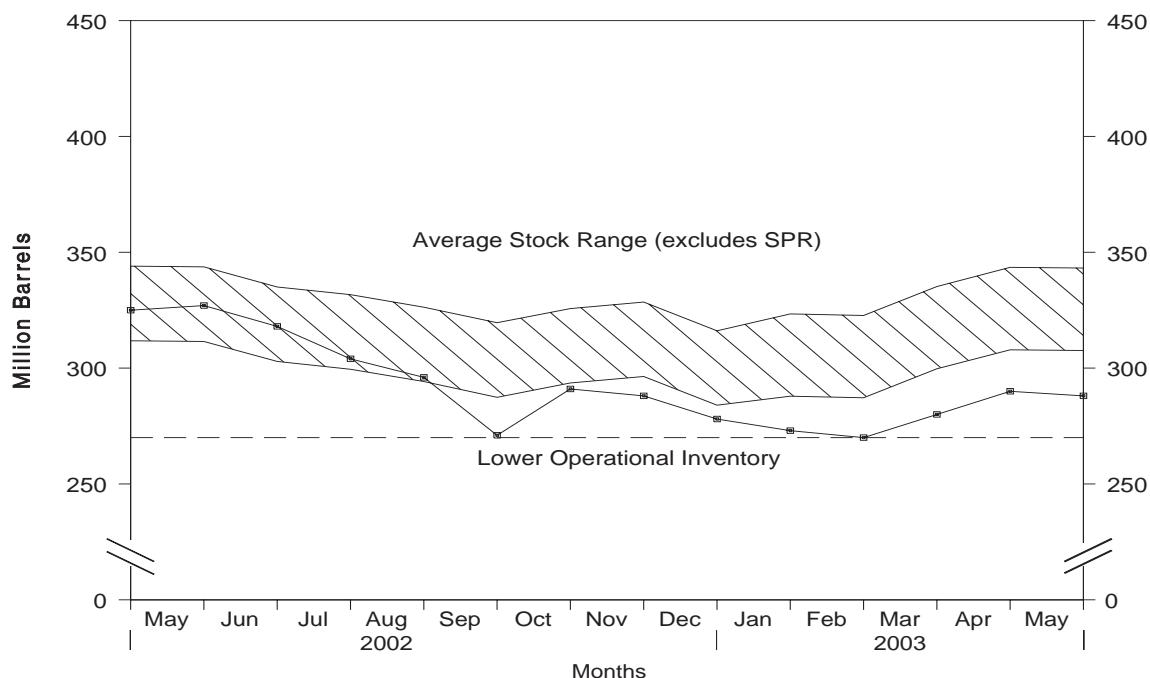
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, April 2002 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,¹ April 2002 to Present



¹Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).

Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for crude oil stocks is 270.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
 (Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply						Disposition	
	Field Production		Imports					
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other			
1988	Average	8,140	2,017	5,107	51	5,055	196 (s)	
1989	Average	7,613	1,874	5,843	56	5,787	200 (s)	
1990	Average	7,355	1,773	5,894	27	5,867	258 (s)	
1991	Average	7,417	1,798	5,782	0	5,782	195 (s)	
1992	Average	7,171	1,714	6,083	10	6,073	258 (s)	
1993	Average	6,847	1,582	6,787	15	6,772	168 (s)	
1994	Average	6,662	1,559	7,063	12	7,051	266 (s)	
1995	Average	6,560	1,484	7,230	0	7,230	193 (s)	
1996	Average	6,465	1,393	7,508	0	7,508	215 (s)	
1997	Average	6,452	1,296	8,225	0	8,225	145 0	
1998	Average	6,252	1,175	8,706	0	8,706	115 (s)	
1999	Average	5,881	1,050	8,731	8	8,722	191 (s)	
2000	Average	5,822	970	9,071	8	9,062	155 0	
2001	January	5,799	980	8,933	32	8,901	392 0	
	February	5,780	977	8,609	0	8,609	25 0	
	March	5,880	1,009	9,603	15	9,588	64 0	
	April	5,863	986	10,111	0	10,111	304 0	
	May	5,829	957	9,885	30	9,856	70 0	
	June	5,766	935	9,105	0	9,105	123 0	
	July	5,749	927	9,552	15	9,538	243 0	
	August	5,725	928	9,383	0	9,383	19 0	
	September	5,709	892	9,339	0	9,339	44 0	
	October	5,746	895	9,211	0	9,211	198 0	
	November	5,881	1,023	9,320	17	9,302	-155 0	
	December	5,887	1,046	8,839	18	8,821	61 0	
	Average	5,801	963	9,328	11	9,318	117 0	
2002	January	5,848	1,036	8,709	33	8,675	351 0	
	February	5,871	1,031	8,753	59	8,694	129 0	
	March	5,883	1,036	8,799	0	8,799	99 0	
	April	5,859	1,009	9,301	0	9,301	53 0	
	May	5,924	1,002	9,323	16	9,307	283 0	
	June	5,915	1,019	9,324	17	9,307	21 0	
	July	5,770	931	9,184	0	9,184	146 0	
	August	5,811	965	9,544	0	9,544	-148 0	
	September	5,411	886	8,797	0	8,797	-27 0	
	October	5,363	983	9,532	0	9,532	161 0	
	November	5,597	908	9,654	34	9,620	10 0	
	December	5,699	1,010	8,741	34	8,707	228 0	
	Average	5,746	984	9,140	16	9,124	110 0	
2003	January	E 5,842	E 984	8,547	0	8,547	-190 0	
	February	E 5,915	E 1,015	8,303	0	8,303	78 0	
	March	E 5,890	E 1,022	9,055	0	9,055	318 0	
	April	RE 5,813	RE 971	R 9,807	0	R 9,807	R 300 0	
	May*	PE 5,826	PE 985	E 9,981	E 0	E 9,981	E 136 E 0	
	5-Mo. Average	PE 5,856	PE 995	E 9,151	E 0	E 9,151	E 128 E 0	
2002	5-Mo. Average	5,877	1,023	8,979	21	8,958	185 0	
2001	5-Mo. Average	5,831	982	9,440	16	9,424	173 0	

a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

d Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Disposition					Ending Stocks ^c (Million Barrels)			
	Stock Change ^b		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR ^d	Other Primary	
	SPR ^d	Other							
1988	Average	52	-51	13,246	155	40	890	560	330
1989	Average	56	30	13,401	142	28	921	580	341
1990	Average	16	-51	13,409	109	24	908	586	323
1991	Average	-47	5	13,301	116	18	893	569	325
1992	Average	17	-18	13,411	89	13	893	575	318
1993	Average	34	47	13,613	98	10	922	587	335
1994	Average	13	5	13,866	99	9	929	592	337
1995	Average	(s)	-93	13,973	95	7	895	592	303
1996	Average	-71	-53	14,195	110	6	850	566	284
1997	Average	-7	57	14,662	108	2	868	563	305
1998	Average	22	52	14,889	110	0	895	571	324
1999	Average	-11	-107	14,804	118	0	852	567	284
2000	Average	-73	3	15,067	50	0	826	541	286
2001	January	32	285	14,789	18	0	836	542	294
	February	(s)	-424	14,813	24	0	824	542	282
	March	20	841	14,649	37	0	851	542	309
	April	2	734	15,536	5	0	873	542	331
	May	30	-71	15,763	64	0	872	543	328
	June	0	-671	15,650	15	0	852	543	308
	July	15	149	15,369	11	0	857	544	313
	August	0	-160	15,259	28	0	852	544	308
	September	34	45	15,005	8	0	854	545	309
	October	14	127	15,002	11	0	858	545	313
	November	71	-35	15,001	9	0	860	547	312
	December	94	-7	14,688	12	0	862	550	312
	Average	26	73	15,128	20	0	—	—	—
2002	January	141	268	14,487	11	0	875	555	320
	February	191	252	14,306	4	0	887	560	327
	March	50	198	14,526	8	0	895	561	334
	April	175	-295	15,325	8	0	891	567	325
	May	146	77	15,301	7	0	898	571	327
	June	173	-316	15,397	5	0	894	576	318
	July	67	-428	15,430	33	0	883	579	304
	August	121	-260	15,338	9	0	878	582	296
	September	166	-852	14,861	7	0	858	587	271
	October	77	672	14,303	4	0	881	590	291
	November	209	-113	15,155	10	0	884	596	288
	December	103	-337	14,900	2	0	877	599	278
	Average	134	-94	14,947	9	0	—	—	—
2003	January	5	-153	14,337	10	0	872	599	273
	February	0	-91	14,382	5	0	870	599	270
	March	0	325	R 14,929	R 10	0	R 880	599	280
	April	E 11	R 322	R 15,575	E 12	E 0	R 890	600	R 290
	May*	E 109	E 12	E 15,812	E 10	E 0	E 891	E 603	E 288
	5-Mo. Average	E 26	E 85	E 15,016	E 9	E 0	—	—	—
2002	5-Mo. Average	139	100	14,795	8	0	—	—	—
2001	5-Mo. Average	17	284	15,113	30	0	—	—	—

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources								
	Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait ^b		Libya		
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	
1988	Average	300	58	345	343	92	80	0	0
1989	Average	269	60	449	441	157	155	0	0
1990	Average	280	63	518	514	86	79	0	0
1991	Average	253	44	0	0	6	6	0	0
1992	Average	196	24	0	0	51	39	0	0
1993	Average	220	24	0	0	353	344	0	0
1994	Average	243	21	0	0	312	307	0	0
1995	Average	234	27	0	0	218	213	0	0
1996	Average	256	8	1	1	236	235	0	0
1997	Average	285	6	89	89	253	253	0	0
1998	Average	290	10	336	336	301	300	0	0
1999	Average	259	25	725	725	248	246	0	0
2000	Average	225	1	620	620	272	263	0	0
2001	January	286	0	310	310	247	206	0	0
	February	223	0	253	253	280	251	0	0
	March	279	19	579	579	308	302	0	0
	April	326	0	880	880	263	242	0	0
	May	379	54	1,011	1,011	256	240	0	0
	June	265	20	810	810	270	270	0	0
	July	190	0	710	710	292	287	0	0
	August	243	0	563	563	261	256	0	0
	September	200	0	1,192	1,192	259	237	0	0
	October	293	0	1,177	1,177	226	221	0	0
	November	320	37	889	889	196	196	0	0
	December	326	0	1,126	1,126	145	140	0	0
	Average	278	11	795	795	250	237	0	0
2002	January	265	0	988	988	213	207	0	0
	February	248	0	709	709	290	279	0	0
	March	347	75	813	813	184	179	0	0
	April	366	77	619	619	208	201	0	0
	May	343	53	482	482	182	163	0	0
	June	293	19	167	167	265	244	0	0
	July	160	0	301	301	244	238	0	0
	August	183	0	246	246	178	169	0	0
	September	249	32	148	148	297	286	0	0
	October	239	40	248	248	199	182	0	0
	November	226	21	403	403	291	264	0	0
	December	245	40	394	394	193	190	0	0
	Average	264	30	459	459	228	216	0	0
2003	January	302	39	600	600	166	134	0	0
	February	226	0	909	909	241	223	0	0
	March	316	40	637	637	251	220	0	0
	April	407	77	726	726	284	277	0	0
	4-Mo. Average	314	40	713	713	235	213	0	0
2002	4-Mo. Average	308	39	786	786	222	215	0	0
2001	4-Mo. Average	279	5	509	509	274	250	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources								
	Qatar		Saudi Arabia ^b		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC		
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	
1988	Average	0	0	1,073	911	29	23	1,839	1,415
1989	Average	2	2	1,224	1,116	28	21	2,130	1,794
1990	Average	4	4	1,339	1,195	17	9	2,244	1,864
1991	Average	0	0	1,802	1,703	3	2	2,064	1,754
1992	Average	1	0	1,720	1,597	6	0	1,974	1,660
1993	Average	1	0	1,414	1,282	14	12	2,000	1,661
1994	Average	0	0	1,402	1,297	13	11	1,970	1,636
1995	Average	0	0	1,344	1,260	10	5	1,806	1,505
1996	Average	0	0	1,363	1,248	3	3	1,859	1,496
1997	Average	4	0	1,407	1,293	2	0	2,040	1,641
1998	Average	4	1	1,491	1,404	3	3	2,424	2,053
1999	Average	10	1	1,478	1,387	2	0	2,722	2,385
2000	Average	9	0	1,572	1,523	15	3	2,712	2,410
2001	January	7	0	1,804	1,629	138	79	2,790	2,224
	February	0	0	1,800	1,734	44	0	2,600	2,239
	March	20	0	1,788	1,730	4	0	2,978	2,630
	April	19	0	1,658	1,626	84	76	3,231	2,824
	May	30	0	1,770	1,724	52	35	3,500	3,065
	June	23	2	1,764	1,694	28	0	3,160	2,796
	July	11	0	1,713	1,683	10	0	2,925	2,680
	August	10	0	1,835	1,826	26	17	2,939	2,661
	September	14	0	1,478	1,439	84	32	3,228	2,900
	October	6	0	1,432	1,384	16	16	3,150	2,797
	November	10	0	1,543	1,514	0	0	2,957	2,635
	December	10	0	1,370	1,357	0	0	2,978	2,623
	Average	13	(s)	1,662	1,611	40	21	3,039	2,675
2002	January	9	0	1,456	1,430	5	0	2,935	2,625
	February	11	0	1,474	1,445	0	0	2,732	2,434
	March	0	0	1,558	1,526	0	0	2,903	2,592
	April	0	0	1,556	1,538	16	16	2,766	2,452
	May	10	0	1,564	1,520	0	0	2,581	2,217
	June	10	0	1,598	1,565	51	51	2,383	2,046
	July	44	35	1,392	1,354	18	0	2,159	1,928
	August	9	0	1,444	1,411	25	0	2,086	1,826
	September	44	37	1,531	1,512	31	17	2,301	2,032
	October	40	32	1,690	1,633	0	0	2,416	2,135
	November	0	0	1,511	1,474	17	17	2,449	2,179
	December	0	0	1,843	1,815	18	16	2,695	2,455
	Average	15	9	1,552	1,519	15	10	2,533	2,243
2003	January	0	0	1,858	1,820	90	34	3,016	2,628
	February	0	0	1,437	1,397	13	0	2,826	2,530
	March	0	0	1,852	1,812	0	0	3,056	2,709
	April	0	0	2,081	2,041	40	19	3,539	3,140
	4-Mo. Average	0	0	1,814	1,775	36	13	3,113	2,754
2002	4-Mo. Average	5	0	1,511	1,485	5	4	2,837	2,529
2001	4-Mo. Average	12	0	1,762	1,679	68	40	2,904	2,482

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
	Ecuador ^c		Gabon ^d		Indonesia		Iran	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	Average	47	33	16	15	205	186	^g (s)
1989	Average	89	80	50	49	183	158	0
1990	Average	49	38	64	64	114	98	0
1991	Average	63	53	84	84	111	102	32
1992	Average	65	62	124	123	78	70	0
1993	Average	81	78	152	151	81	65	0
1994	Average	(c)	(c)	194	194	111	92	0
1995	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	88	64	0
1996	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	44	0
1997	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	51	0
1998	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	50	0
1999	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	81	70	0
2000	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	48	36	0
2001	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	61	20	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	42	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	60	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	52	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	78	73	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	57	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	29	28	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	38	37	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	26	25	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	39	29	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	22	21	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	42	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	40	0
2002	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	80	67	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	104	84	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	63	63	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	58	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	76	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	57	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	15	14	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	34	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	49	49	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	68	66	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	13	13	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	21	21	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	53	50	0
2003	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	25	25	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	15	15	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	10	10	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	46	43	0
	4-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	24	23	0
2002	4-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	68	0
2001	4-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	68	43	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC ^{c,d,e}		
	Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC ^{c,d}				
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	
1988	Average	618	607	794	439	1,681	1,281	3,520	2,696
1989	Average	815	800	873	495	2,010	1,582	4,140	3,376
1990	Average	800	784	1,025	666	2,052	1,650	4,296	3,514
1991	Average	703	683	1,035	668	2,028	1,622	4,092	3,377
1992	Average	681	665	1,170	826	2,117	1,746	4,092	3,406
1993	Average	740	722	1,300	1,010	2,354	2,026	4,354	3,687
1994	Average	637	624	1,334	1,034	2,277	1,944	4,247	3,580
1995	Average	627	621	1,480	1,151	2,196	1,835	4,002	3,341
1996	Average	617	595	1,676	1,303	2,353	1,942	4,211	3,438
1997	Average	698	689	1,773	1,394	2,529	2,134	4,569	3,775
1998	Average	696	689	1,719	1,377	2,481	2,116	4,905	4,169
1999	Average	657	623	1,493	1,150	2,231	1,843	4,953	4,228
2000	Average	896	875	1,546	1,223	2,491	2,134	5,203	4,544
2001	January	881	842	1,796	1,431	2,737	2,294	5,527	4,517
	February	894	859	1,500	1,250	2,471	2,150	5,071	4,389
	March	1,076	1,057	1,702	1,384	2,854	2,501	5,832	5,131
	April	1,192	1,137	1,623	1,333	2,873	2,522	6,104	5,346
	May	988	916	1,514	1,312	2,580	2,300	6,080	5,365
	June	793	724	1,623	1,297	2,480	2,077	5,641	4,873
	July	869	834	1,685	1,445	2,583	2,308	5,509	4,987
	August	727	690	1,586	1,374	2,350	2,101	5,289	4,763
	September	1,057	994	1,282	1,041	2,365	2,060	5,593	4,960
	October	842	812	1,511	1,288	2,392	2,129	5,542	4,926
	November	696	662	1,423	1,144	2,141	1,827	5,097	4,462
	December	614	579	1,382	1,178	2,047	1,799	5,024	4,423
	Average	885	842	1,553	1,291	2,490	2,173	5,528	4,848
2002	January	565	540	1,450	1,233	2,094	1,839	5,029	4,465
	February	453	426	1,444	1,222	2,001	1,732	4,733	4,165
	March	621	590	1,404	1,148	2,088	1,802	4,991	4,394
	April	645	584	1,134	1,014	1,839	1,657	4,606	4,108
	May	591	576	1,312	1,117	1,979	1,769	4,561	3,987
	June	728	702	1,188	958	1,973	1,717	4,356	3,763
	July	607	585	1,585	1,341	2,207	1,940	4,366	3,868
	August	820	792	1,699	1,514	2,552	2,341	4,638	4,167
	September	547	489	1,556	1,302	2,152	1,839	4,452	3,871
	October	597	566	1,605	1,453	2,270	2,085	4,686	4,221
	November	596	562	1,625	1,453	2,233	2,028	4,682	4,206
	December	670	645	778	652	1,470	1,318	4,164	3,774
	Average	621	589	1,398	1,201	2,072	1,840	4,605	4,083
2003	January	825	798	406	399	1,256	1,222	4,272	3,850
	February	536	494	613	559	1,164	1,068	3,990	3,598
	March	1,012	954	1,292	1,139	2,315	2,104	5,371	4,814
	April	733	697	1,618	1,383	2,398	2,124	5,936	5,264
	4-Mo. Average	783	742	986	874	1,793	1,639	4,906	4,393
2002	4-Mo. Average	573	537	1,358	1,154	2,007	1,759	4,844	4,287
2001	4-Mo. Average	1,012	975	1,660	1,352	2,739	2,371	5,643	4,853

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a												
	Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of		
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	
1988	Average	212	203	64	59	32	0	98	0	999	681	88	82
1989	Average	284	279	36	31	34	0	82	0	931	630	80	76
1990	Average	237	236	53	47	37	0	49	0	934	643	80	77
1991	Average	254	254	26	21	35	0	22	0	1,033	743	91	87
1992	Average	336	336	19	17	36	0	20	0	1,069	797	90	84
1993	Average	336	336	19	18	28	0	33	0	1,181	900	51	50
1994	Average	331	322	17	16	29	0	31	1	1,272	983	65	64
1995	Average	367	360	16	16	2	0	8	0	1,332	1,040	53	53
1996	Average	351	344	31	25	1	0	9	0	1,424	1,075	57	57
1997	Average	427	425	48	31	1	0	5	0	1,563	1,198	49	48
1998	Average	468	465	57	31	4	0	26	0	1,598	1,266	42	42
1999	Average	361	357	42	31	3	0	26	0	1,539	1,178	21	13
2000	Average	301	295	56	49	0	0	51	5	1,807	1,348	44	33
2001	January	312	300	53	44	0	0	143	35	1,935	1,342	33	33
	February	499	485	27	20	0	0	88	0	1,867	1,346	2	0
	March	374	374	47	20	6	0	81	21	1,938	1,411	35	14
	April	381	381	111	68	14	0	87	31	1,852	1,391	24	14
	May	358	356	31	21	0	0	127	16	1,780	1,368	31	21
	June	302	302	22	22	5	0	67	0	1,900	1,472	26	0
	July	297	285	65	65	0	0	86	0	1,690	1,270	23	20
	August	323	311	20	20	19	0	54	0	1,723	1,272	57	28
	September	334	324	46	46	10	0	80	17	1,685	1,262	22	0
	October	242	222	30	21	26	0	84	32	1,734	1,316	22	21
	November	267	267	21	21	31	0	56	0	1,899	1,414	0	0
	December	263	263	46	46	10	0	33	0	1,944	1,408	9	0
	Average	328	321	43	34	10	0	82	13	1,828	1,356	24	13
2002	January	310	297	41	41	20	0	48	16	1,901	1,307	2	0
	February	304	290	69	69	26	0	84	52	1,897	1,374	45	42
	March	321	300	42	42	46	0	131	65	1,844	1,339	4	0
	April	384	371	66	66	7	0	163	84	2,032	1,497	1	0
	May	336	336	63	63	19	0	144	77	1,969	1,496	16	15
	June	475	463	21	21	16	0	149	69	1,914	1,466	51	34
	July	308	298	43	43	35	0	114	59	1,901	1,359	43	32
	August	233	220	45	23	47	0	191	119	2,020	1,526	45	34
	September	342	329	87	65	53	0	90	53	1,883	1,413	16	0
	October	258	246	67	67	55	0	132	75	2,110	1,578	49	48
	November	402	390	84	64	37	0	73	17	2,083	1,484	22	21
	December	317	312	61	51	42	0	66	14	2,090	1,493	15	13
	Average	332	321	57	51	34	0	116	58	1,971	1,445	26	20
2003	January	263	245	20	20	31	0	114	48	2,235	1,621	19	16
	February	265	251	23	23	27	0	110	36	1,971	1,423	15	14
	March	381	381	20	20	41	0	76	15	1,872	1,406	38	7
	April	494	482	12	12	35	0	75	17	1,754	1,271	20	6
	4-Mo. Average	352	341	19	19	34	0	94	29	1,959	1,432	23	11
2002	4-Mo. Average	330	315	54	54	25	0	107	54	1,918	1,378	12	10
2001	4-Mo. Average	389	382	60	38	5	0	100	22	1,899	1,373	24	16

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a												
	Colombia		Ecuador ^c		Gabon ^d		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico		
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	
1988	Average	134	106	(c)	(c)	(d)	65	5	19	19	747	674	
1989	Average	172	136	(c)	(c)	(d)	34	3	39	39	767	716	
1990	Average	182	140	(c)	(c)	(d)	58	2	41	40	755	689	
1991	Average	163	123	(c)	(c)	(d)	47	3	24	24	807	759	
1992	Average	126	102	(c)	(c)	(d)	55	0	10	10	830	787	
1993	Average	171	141	(c)	(c)	(d)	31	0	11	10	919	863	
1994	Average	161	146	91	91	(d)	22	0	10	6	984	939	
1995	Average	219	207	97	96	229	229	5	0	8	6	1,068	1,027
1996	Average	234	226	104	96	184	184	8	0	11	6	1,244	1,207
1997	Average	271	270	115	114	230	230	7	0	23	8	1,385	1,360
1998	Average	354	349	101	98	207	207	12	0	35	26	1,351	1,321
1999	Average	468	452	118	114	168	168	10	0	35	21	1,324	1,254
2000	Average	342	318	128	125	143	143	30	0	45	29	1,373	1,313
2001	January	379	345	103	94	94	43	0	41	4	1,456	1,391	
	February	321	294	92	90	177	177	44	0	18	0	1,120	1,058
	March	228	204	103	103	152	152	64	0	87	54	1,454	1,371
	April	301	257	123	120	177	177	24	0	39	22	1,572	1,548
	May	323	260	155	149	127	127	49	0	31	0	1,312	1,266
	June	308	248	111	84	155	155	32	0	24	13	1,234	1,214
	July	239	215	126	117	149	149	55	0	13	0	1,348	1,322
	August	350	326	126	113	98	98	19	0	26	10	1,471	1,422
	September	307	268	133	132	86	86	63	0	29	21	1,490	1,437
	October	234	226	184	178	136	136	27	0	59	34	1,432	1,399
	November	278	236	97	97	173	173	47	0	25	12	1,765	1,717
	December	283	242	80	80	159	159	8	0	47	15	1,603	1,558
	Average	296	260	120	113	140	140	40	0	37	15	1,440	1,394
2002	January	260	228	116	83	206	206	30	0	33	14	1,416	1,373
	February	352	331	84	77	61	61	26	0	11	0	1,611	1,571
	March	242	233	110	104	124	124	54	0	6	0	1,473	1,437
	April	291	266	93	75	164	164	38	0	0	0	1,486	1,442
	May	210	192	91	82	188	188	36	0	30	22	1,565	1,492
	June	229	204	117	105	123	123	16	0	7	0	1,519	1,474
	July	224	203	110	93	206	206	22	0	20	11	1,604	1,529
	August	239	217	79	79	170	170	24	0	38	29	1,500	1,475
	September	275	263	114	102	164	164	24	0	0	0	1,453	1,417
	October	255	232	156	151	88	88	34	0	22	17	1,574	1,524
	November	270	212	153	148	127	127	40	0	23	12	1,580	1,532
	December	289	248	100	100	88	88	58	0	4	0	1,781	1,734
	Average	260	235	110	100	143	143	34	0	16	9	1,547	1,500
2003	January	141	120	71	71	113	113	25	0	12	11	1,621	1,566
	February	268	240	93	93	168	168	21	0	15	0	1,580	1,495
	March	202	146	82	82	98	98	49	0	8	0	1,362	1,320
	April	211	170	101	95	135	135	56	0	27	21	1,687	1,657
	4-Mo. Average	204	167	87	85	127	127	38	0	15	8	1,561	1,509
2002	4-Mo. Average	284	263	101	85	140	140	37	0	13	4	1,494	1,453
2001	4-Mo. Average	307	274	106	102	149	149	44	0	47	20	1,406	1,348

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a												
	Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia ^f		Spain		
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	
1988	Average	61	0	36	0	67	62	22	0	29	0	68	0
1989	Average	49	0	42	0	138	127	32	0	48	0	67	0
1990	Average	55	0	31	0	102	96	32	0	45	1	47	0
1991	Average	29	0	81	0	82	74	27	0	29	1	33	0
1992	Average	26	0	65	0	127	119	26	0	18	5	32	0
1993	Average	10	0	82	0	142	137	29	0	55	36	37	0
1994	Average	32	0	98	0	202	190	22	0	30	27	37	0
1995	Average	15	0	52	0	273	258	15	0	25	14	16	1
1996	Average	19	0	64	0	313	293	20	0	25	18	29	1
1997	Average	25	0	74	0	309	288	16	0	13	3	21	0
1998	Average	31	0	82	0	236	221	15	0	24	9	18	0
1999	Average	27	0	65	0	304	263	13	0	89	21	10	0
2000	Average	30	1	90	0	343	302	15	0	72	7	25	0
2001	January	77	0	141	0	321	229	11	0	190	0	58	0
	February	48	0	101	0	395	299	8	0	183	0	47	0
	March	48	0	125	0	400	313	5	0	53	0	35	0
	April	23	0	105	0	382	325	6	0	115	0	19	0
	May	61	0	44	0	411	376	3	0	88	0	31	0
	June	56	0	66	0	284	254	12	0	47	0	33	0
	July	25	0	70	0	448	363	0	0	81	0	25	0
	August	40	0	67	0	287	227	0	0	118	0	11	0
	September	34	0	55	0	388	350	3	0	124	0	27	0
	October	50	0	75	0	259	211	0	0	34	0	22	0
	November	22	0	77	0	387	331	0	0	22	0	16	0
	December	33	0	46	0	140	106	0	0	30	0	43	0
	Average	43	0	81	0	341	281	4	0	90	0	31	0
2002	January	25	0	120	0	155	135	0	0	61	0	16	0
	February	48	0	145	0	264	224	0	0	51	0	10	0
	March	77	0	112	0	338	296	0	0	95	12	19	0
	April	111	0	94	0	577	523	2	0	192	36	8	0
	May	103	0	48	0	519	467	0	0	371	220	23	0
	June	69	0	76	0	527	490	0	0	231	78	8	0
	July	39	0	51	0	495	448	0	0	220	79	30	0
	August	87	0	56	0	478	402	0	0	236	100	29	0
	September	21	0	77	0	342	294	0	0	225	104	0	0
	October	75	0	71	0	318	308	0	0	295	190	0	0
	November	70	0	84	0	409	388	0	0	255	85	19	0
	December	61	0	43	0	288	202	0	0	276	108	41	0
	Average	66	0	81	0	393	348	(s)	0	210	85	17	0
2003	January	132	0	49	0	210	104	0	0	190	99	12	0
	February	79	0	117	0	255	211	0	0	271	121	26	0
	March	110	0	64	0	199	147	0	0	255	16	16	0
	April	88	0	83	0	248	148	0	0	129	19	17	0
	4-Mo. Average	103	0	77	0	227	151	0	0	210	63	18	0
2002	4-Mo. Average	65	0	117	0	333	295	(s)	0	100	12	13	0
2001	4-Mo. Average	49	0	119	0	374	291	8	0	134	0	40	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a												Total Imports	
	Trinidad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands, U.S.		Other Non- OPEC		Total Non- OPEC ^{c,d}					
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil		
1988	Average	97	71	315	254	242	0	487	196	3,882	2,411	7,402	5,107	
1989	Average	94	73	215	160	321	0	457	197	3,921	2,467	8,061	5,843	
1990	Average	96	76	189	155	282	0	417	180	3,721	2,381	8,018	5,894	
1991	Average	88	72	138	106	243	0	282	137	3,535	2,405	7,627	5,782	
1992	Average	95	70	230	200	249	0	335	149	3,796	2,676	7,888	6,083	
1993	Average	74	55	350	312	254	0	452	240	4,266	3,100	8,620	6,787	
1994	Average	77	62	458	396	328	0	450	239	4,749	3,483	8,996	7,063	
1995	Average	70	62	383	341	278	0	302	181	4,833	3,889	8,835	7,230	
1996	Average	76	58	308	216	313	0	440	265	5,267	4,070	9,478	7,508	
1997	Average	61	56	226	169	300	0	422	250	5,593	4,450	10,162	8,225	
1998	Average	66	53	250	161	293	0	531	288	5,803	4,537	10,708	8,706	
1999	Average	58	40	365	284	280	1	575	304	5,899	4,502	10,852	8,731	
2000	Average	85	56	366	291	291	0	618	214	6,257	4,526	11,459	9,071	
2001	January	95	55	417	287	339	0	785	164	7,028	4,415	12,555	8,933	
	February	45	16	378	249	273	0	840	186	6,573	4,220	11,643	8,609	
	March	67	57	253	167	263	0	483	211	6,301	4,472	12,132	9,603	
	April	85	60	254	155	201	0	656	216	6,549	4,764	12,653	10,111	
	May	58	38	418	359	223	0	793	164	6,450	4,520	12,529	9,885	
	June	70	59	241	192	339	0	759	218	6,091	4,232	11,732	9,105	
	July	85	58	368	309	320	0	739	392	6,252	4,565	11,760	9,552	
	August	86	51	314	273	202	0	920	469	6,333	4,620	11,622	9,383	
	September	91	51	229	165	283	0	704	221	6,225	4,379	11,818	9,339	
	October	45	39	365	265	263	0	514	182	5,837	4,284	11,379	9,211	
	November	68	56	367	278	259	0	656	257	6,531	4,858	11,628	9,320	
	December	69	69	286	225	247	0	592	246	5,969	4,417	10,994	8,839	
	Average	72	51	324	244	268	0	702	244	6,343	4,480	11,871	9,328	
2002	January	53	53	366	284	278	0	604	207	6,059	4,244	11,088	8,709	
	February	84	84	360	279	242	0	398	133	6,171	4,588	10,904	8,753	
	March	72	68	272	220	198	0	631	164	6,207	4,405	11,198	8,799	
	April	59	59	454	380	168	0	772	230	7,160	5,193	11,765	9,301	
	May	71	63	436	351	165	0	804	273	7,208	5,337	11,769	9,323	
	June	89	76	726	613	236	0	799	346	7,397	5,561	11,753	9,324	
	July	72	72	529	481	240	0	951	403	7,258	5,316	11,624	9,184	
	August	58	50	574	480	234	0	872	454	7,252	5,378	11,890	9,544	
	September	104	76	353	278	231	0	769	367	6,622	4,926	11,075	8,797	
	October	112	75	582	486	235	0	718	225	7,207	5,311	11,893	9,532	
	November	102	82	669	632	321	0	762	255	7,586	5,448	12,268	9,654	
	December	85	55	415	376	281	0	534	173	6,935	4,968	11,100	8,741	
	Average	80	68	478	405	236	0	720	270	6,925	5,058	11,530	9,140	
2003	January	119	73	491	411	179	0	688	181	6,736	4,698	11,008	8,547	
	February	78	44	474	407	250	0	667	179	6,773	4,706	10,764	8,303	
	March	105	78	379	299	328	0	799	226	6,486	4,242	11,857	9,055	
	April	110	82	343	241	245	0	640	189	6,510	4,543	12,446	9,807	
	4-Mo. Average	104	70	421	339	250	0	700	194	6,624	4,543	11,530	8,937	
2002	4-Mo. Average	67	66	362	290	221	0	605	184	6,399	4,603	11,243	8,891	
2001	4-Mo. Average	73	48	325	214	270	0	688	194	6,614	4,472	12,258	9,325	

^aIncludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) primarily from Caribbean and West European areas as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

^bImports from the Neutral Zone are reported as originating in either Saudi Arabia or Kuwait depending on the country reported to U.S. Customs.

^cOn December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

^dOn December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

^eExcludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

^fImports from other States in the former U.S.S.R. may be included in imports from Russia for the years 1981 through 1992.

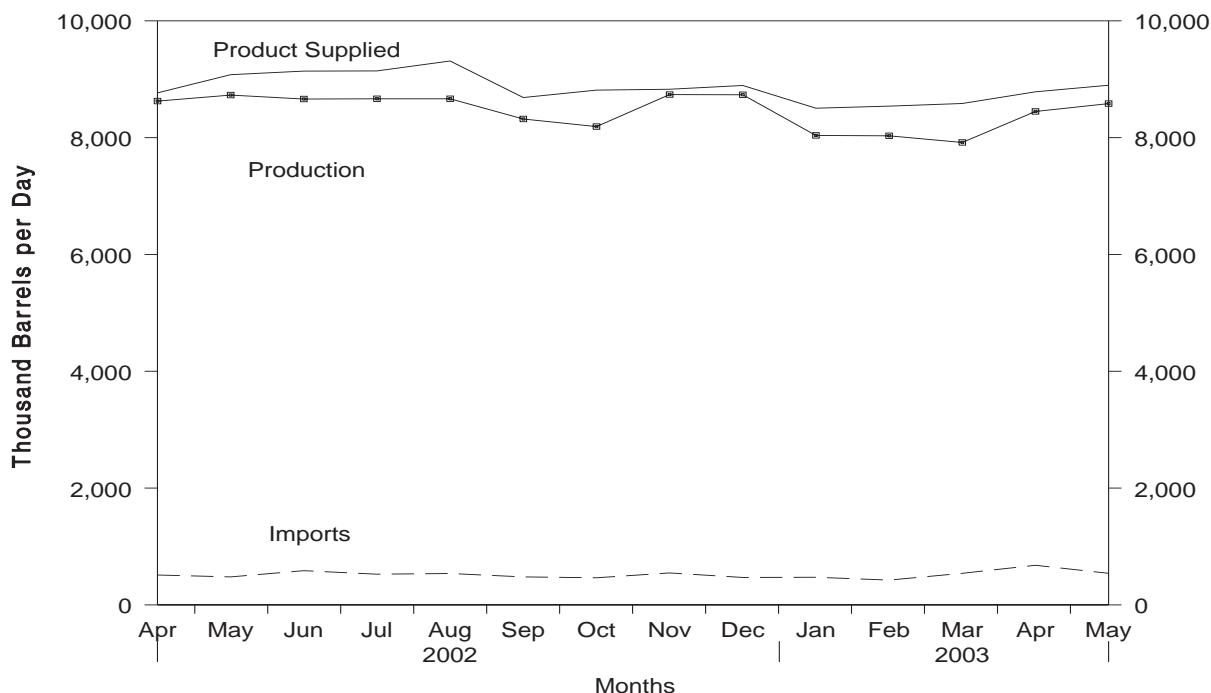
^gA small amount of Iranian crude oil entered the United States in January 1988 from the Virgin Islands. This oil originated in Iran and was exported to the Virgin Islands prior to the signing of Executive Order 12613 on October 29, 1987.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

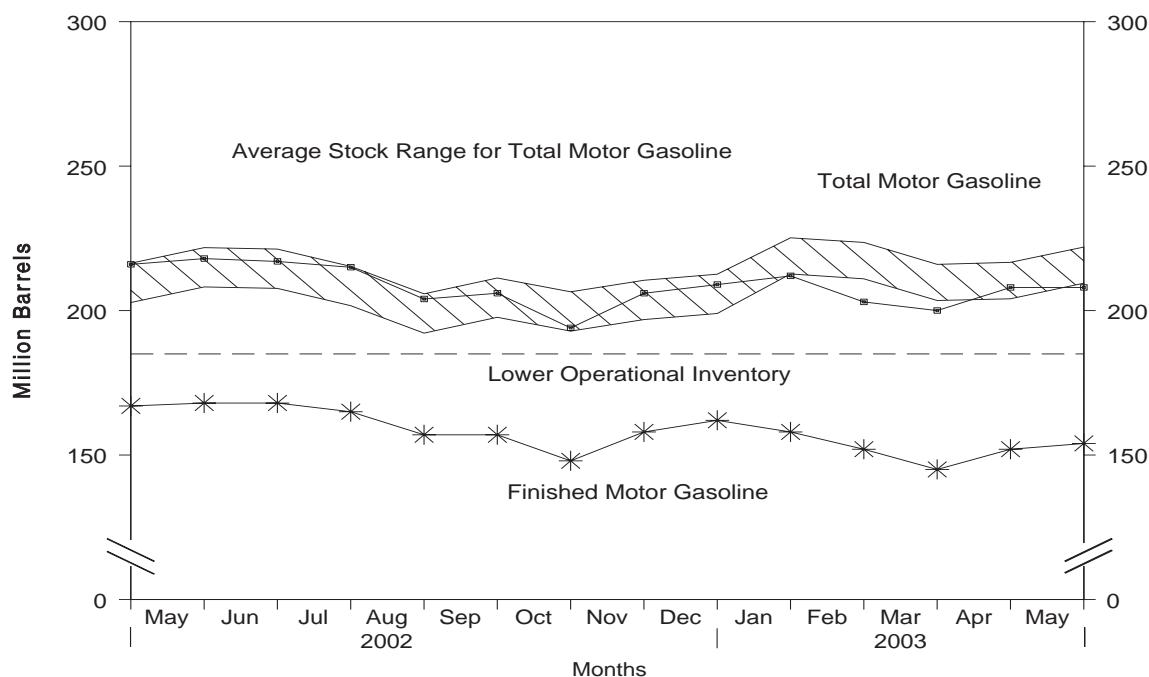
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
 Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, April 2002 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, April 2002 to Present



Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline, but excludes oxygenates. • The Lower Operational Inventory for total motor gasoline stocks is 185.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
 (Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)	
	Total Production ^b	Imports ^c	Stock Change ^{c,d}	Exports	Product Supplied ^b	Motor Gasoline			
						Total ^e	Finished ^c		
1988	Average	6,956	405	3	22	7,336	228	190	
1989	Average	6,963	369	-35	39	7,328	213	177	
1990	Average	6,959	342	10	55	7,235	220	181	
1991	Average	6,975	297	3	82	7,188	219	182	
1992	Average	7,058	294	-11	96	7,268	216	178	
1993	Average	7,360	247	26	105	7,476	226	187	
1994	Average	7,312	356	-31	97	7,601	215	176	
1995	Average	7,588	265	-40	104	7,789	202	161	
1996	Average	7,647	336	-12	104	7,891	195	157	
1997	Average	7,870	309	26	137	8,017	210	166	
1998	Average	8,082	311	15	125	8,253	216	172	
1999	Average	8,111	382	-49	111	8,431	193	154	
2000	Average	8,186	427	-3	144	8,472	196	153	
2001	January	7,888	519	183	125	8,099	206	159	
	February	7,822	394	-146	128	8,234	206	155	
	March	8,011	346	-320	145	8,532	194	145	
	April	8,450	455	187	143	8,575	200	150	
	May	8,651	473	316	102	8,706	213	160	
	June	8,637	490	310	127	8,690	221	169	
	July	8,481	443	-229	129	9,023	209	162	
	August	8,277	415	-378	117	8,953	193	151	
	September	8,381	539	248	115	8,557	206	158	
	October	8,446	435	70	156	8,655	208	160	
	November	8,366	452	34	107	8,677	212	161	
	December	8,301	491	7	200	8,585	210	161	
	Average	8,312	454	23	133	8,610	—	—	
2002	January	8,160	428	265	96	8,227	222	170	
	February	8,117	442	-149	102	8,607	218	166	
	March	8,072	504	-183	104	8,655	213	160	
	April	8,626	512	239	134	8,766	216	167	
	May	8,729	480	42	88	9,078	218	168	
	June	8,661	586	-25	131	9,140	217	168	
	July	8,665	526	-89	136	9,143	215	165	
	August	8,666	538	-241	133	9,313	204	157	
	September	8,320	480	1	113	8,687	206	157	
	October	8,190	465	-295	135	8,814	194	148	
	November	8,738	548	327	130	8,829	206	158	
	December	8,734	470	124	186	8,893	209	162	
	Average	8,475	498	1	124	8,848	—	—	
2003	January	8,038	474	-166	175	8,504	212	158	
	February	8,031	425	-227	143	8,540	203	152	
	March	7,917	541	-229	102	8,585	200	145	
	April	R 8,449	R 679	R 232	R 111	R 8,785	R 208	R 152	
	May*	E 8,583	E 541	E 112	E 115	E 8,897	E 208	E 154	
	5-Mo. Average	E 8,205	E 533	E -54	E 129	E 8,664	—	NA	
2002	5-Mo. Average	8,343	474	45	104	8,667	—	—	
2001	5-Mo. Average	8,169	438	47	128	8,432	—	—	

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^b Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied includes blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the imbalance of motor gasoline blending components.

^c Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

^d A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^e Includes motor gasoline blending components but excludes stocks of oxygenates.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. NA = Not Available.

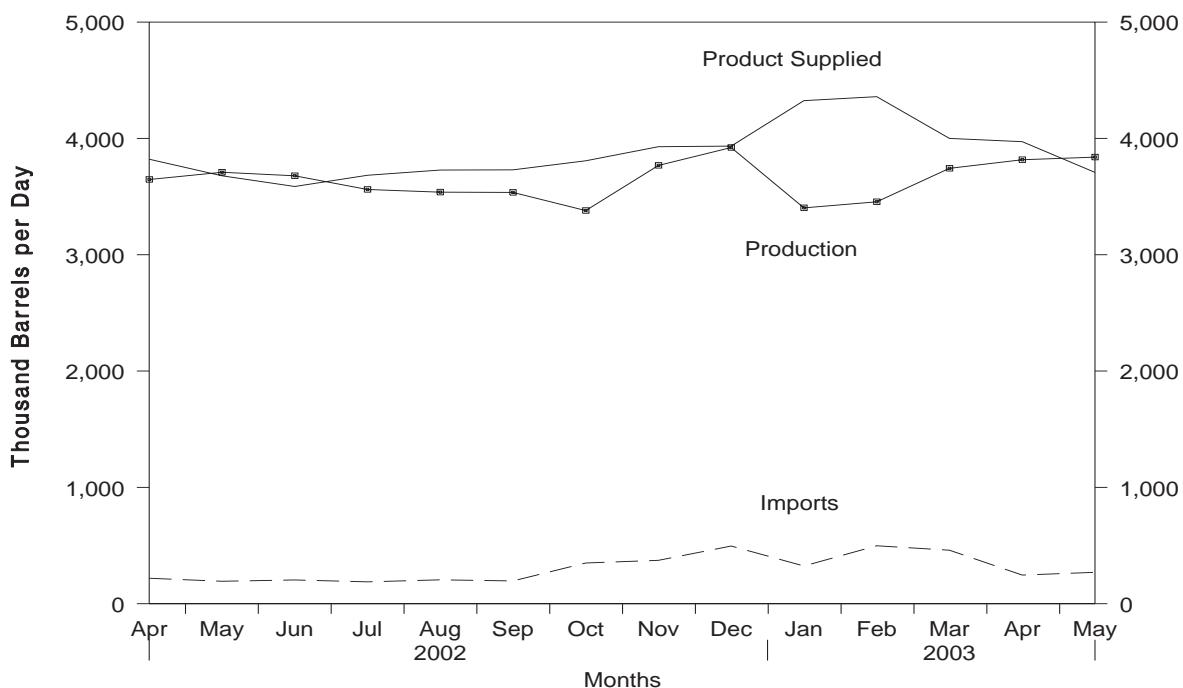
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

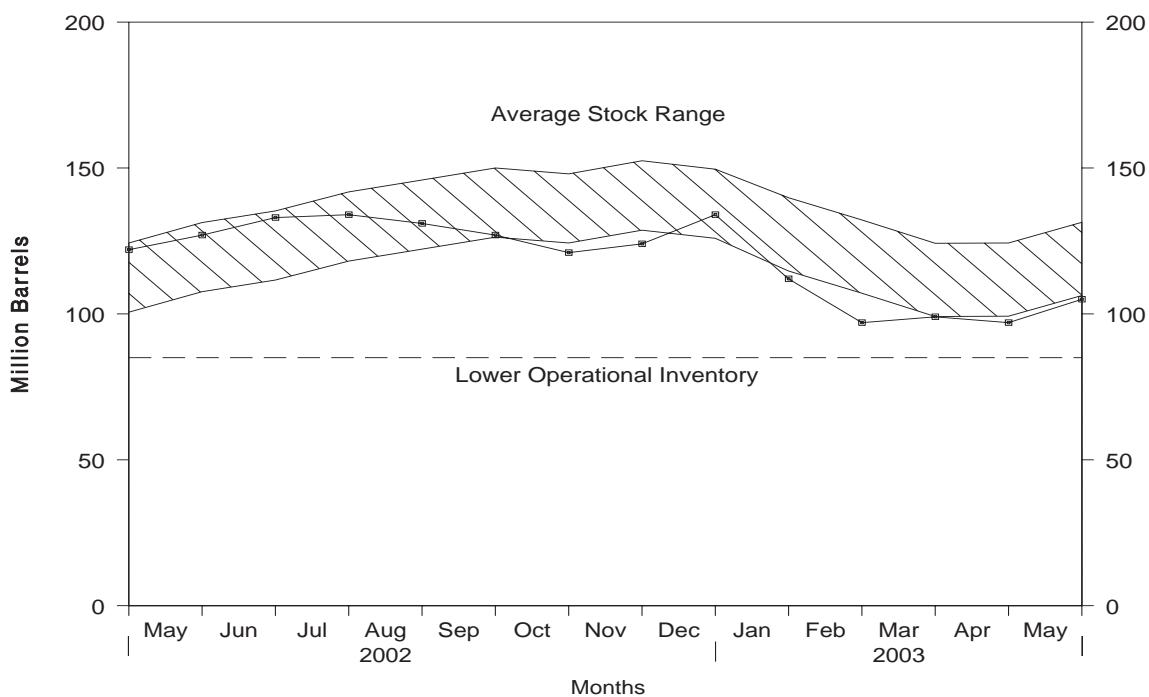
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, April 2002 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, April 2002 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for distillate fuel oil stocks is 85.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
 (Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1988 Average	2,859	302	-30	69	3,122	124	—	—
1989 Average	2,899	306	-49	97	3,157	106	—	—
1990 Average	2,925	278	73	109	3,021	132	—	—
1991 Average	2,962	205	31	215	2,921	144	—	—
1992 Average	2,974	216	-8	219	2,979	141	—	—
1993 Average	3,132	184	1	274	3,041	141	64	77
1994 Average	3,205	203	12	234	3,162	145	73	73
1995 Average	3,155	193	-41	183	3,207	130	67	63
1996 Average	3,316	230	-10	190	3,365	127	68	58
1997 Average	3,392	228	32	152	3,435	138	68	70
1998 Average	3,424	210	48	124	3,461	156	77	79
1999 Average	3,399	250	-84	162	3,572	125	69	56
2000 Average	3,580	295	-20	173	3,722	118	72	46
2001 January	3,609	789	6	67	4,325	118	68	50
February	3,612	635	-42	77	4,212	117	70	47
March	3,483	348	-387	75	4,143	105	68	37
April	3,650	288	-3	107	3,834	105	66	39
May	3,652	310	71	146	3,746	107	65	42
June	3,702	302	225	120	3,659	114	69	45
July	3,837	209	364	113	3,569	125	74	51
August	3,654	212	-102	140	3,829	122	68	54
September	3,625	317	166	152	3,624	127	72	55
October	3,796	253	62	99	3,888	129	69	60
November	3,968	244	334	132	3,746	139	76	63
December	3,744	241	180	202	3,604	145	82	62
Average	3,695	344	73	119	3,847	—	—	—
2002 January	3,508	298	-244	109	3,940	137	80	57
February	3,498	248	-248	279	3,714	130	78	52
March	3,360	234	-223	67	3,750	123	74	49
April	3,647	219	-23	68	3,821	122	74	48
May	3,709	193	149	74	3,679	127	77	50
June	3,679	204	203	93	3,587	133	79	54
July	3,561	188	22	44	3,683	134	77	57
August	3,538	205	-104	119	3,728	131	71	60
September	3,536	196	-124	127	3,730	127	68	59
October	3,380	350	-175	96	3,808	121	66	56
November	3,768	373	99	114	3,929	124	71	53
December	3,922	496	312	171	3,934	134	81	53
Average	3,592	267	-29	112	3,776	—	—	—
2003 January	3,403	324	-717	119	4,325	112	68	44
February	3,455	498	-538	132	4,359	97	60	37
March	3,743	460	43	161	4,000	99	63	35
April	R 3,817	R 246	R -48	R 139	R 3,972	97	R 66	R 31
May*	E 3,839	E 270	E 265	E 136	E 3,708	E 105	E 71	E 34
5-Mo. Average	E 3,654	E 358	E -193	E 138	E 4,068	—	—	—
2002 5-Mo. Average	3,544	239	-116	117	3,782	—	—	—
2001 5-Mo. Average	3,601	472	-72	95	4,050	—	—	—

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated.

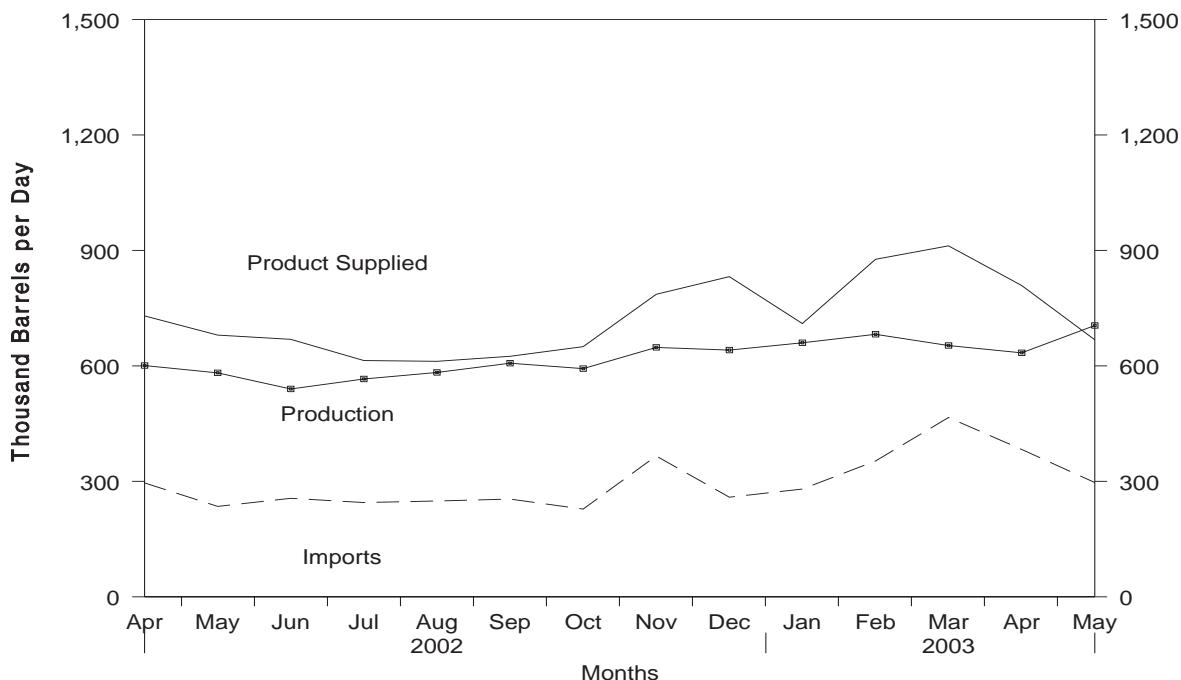
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

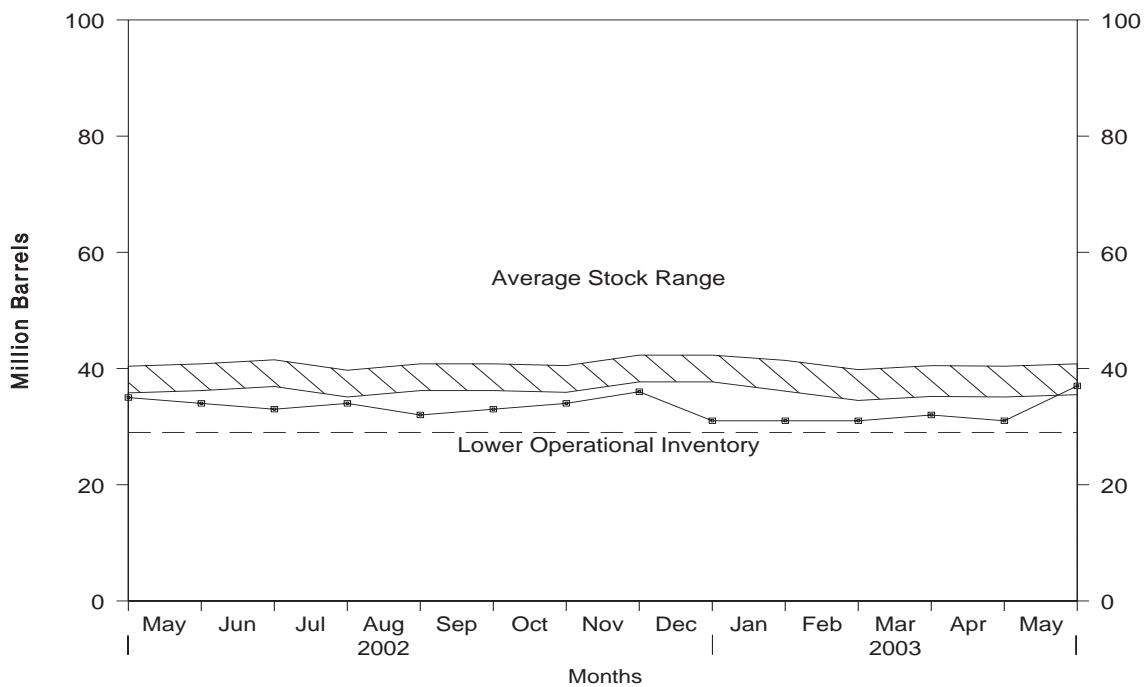
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, April 2002 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, April 2002 to Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for residual fuel oil stocks is 29.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
 (Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Exports	Product Supplied	
1988	Average	926	644	-8	200	1,378
1989	Average	954	629	-2	215	1,370
1990	Average	950	504	13	211	1,229
1991	Average	934	453	4	226	1,158
1992	Average	892	375	-20	193	1,094
1993	Average	835	373	4	123	1,080
1994	Average	826	314	-6	125	1,021
1995	Average	788	187	-13	136	852
1996	Average	726	248	24	102	848
1997	Average	708	194	-15	120	797
1998	Average	762	275	12	138	887
1999	Average	698	237	-25	129	830
2000	Average	696	352	1	139	909
2001	January	809	458	31	160	1,075
	February	743	401	44	200	901
	March	750	313	20	183	860
	April	817	316	21	185	927
	May	786	339	46	246	833
	June	783	313	19	209	867
	July	639	309	-82	158	872
	August	622	264	-132	214	805
	September	653	202	72	161	621
	October	710	198	33	139	736
	November	685	233	33	209	676
	December	655	200	60	231	565
	Average	721	295	13	191	811
2002	January	625	233	10	138	710
	February	613	136	-84	171	662
	March	617	225	-151	171	821
	April	601	296	9	159	730
	May	582	235	-23	160	680
	June	540	256	-38	165	669
	July	566	245	26	171	614
	August	583	249	-52	272	612
	September	607	254	36	200	625
	October	593	228	18	153	650
	November	648	366	68	160	786
	December	641	259	-138	205	832
	Average	601	249	-27	177	700
2003	January	660	280	-1	231	710
	February	682	353	-16	173	877
	March	R 653	R 466	R 47	161	912
	April	R 634	R 383	R -39	R 247	R 809
	May*	E 705	E 297	E 180	E 154	E 668
	5-Mo. Average	E 667	E 356	E 36	E 193	E 794
2002	5-Mo. Average	608	226	-47	160	722
2001	5-Mo. Average	781	365	32	195	920

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

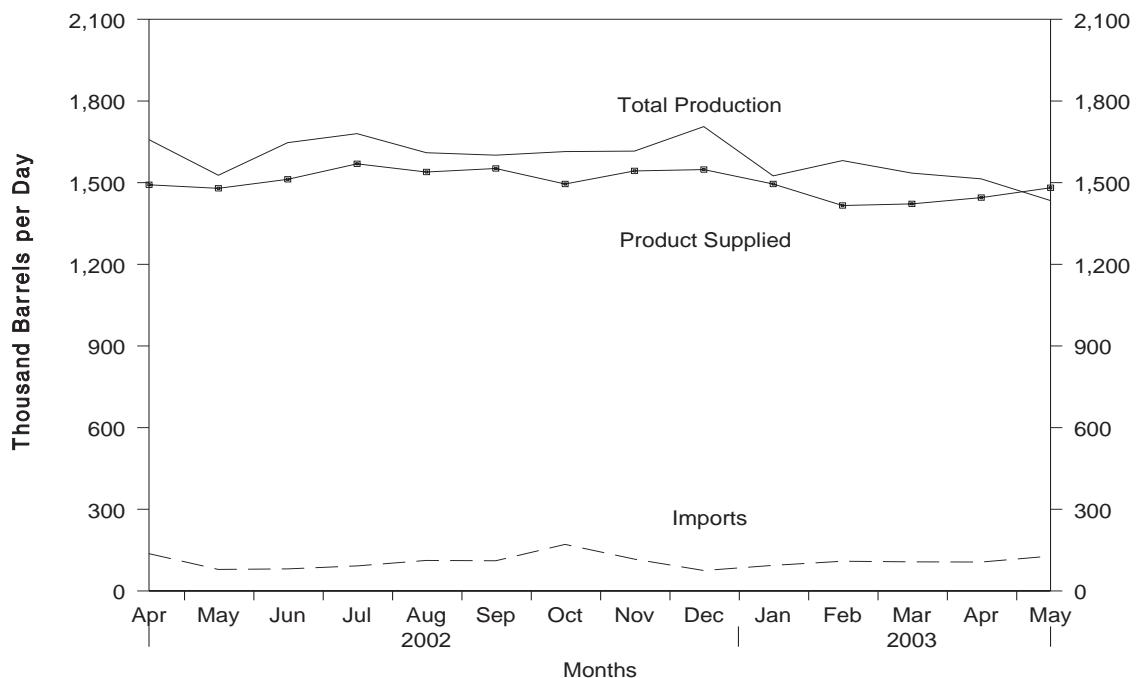
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

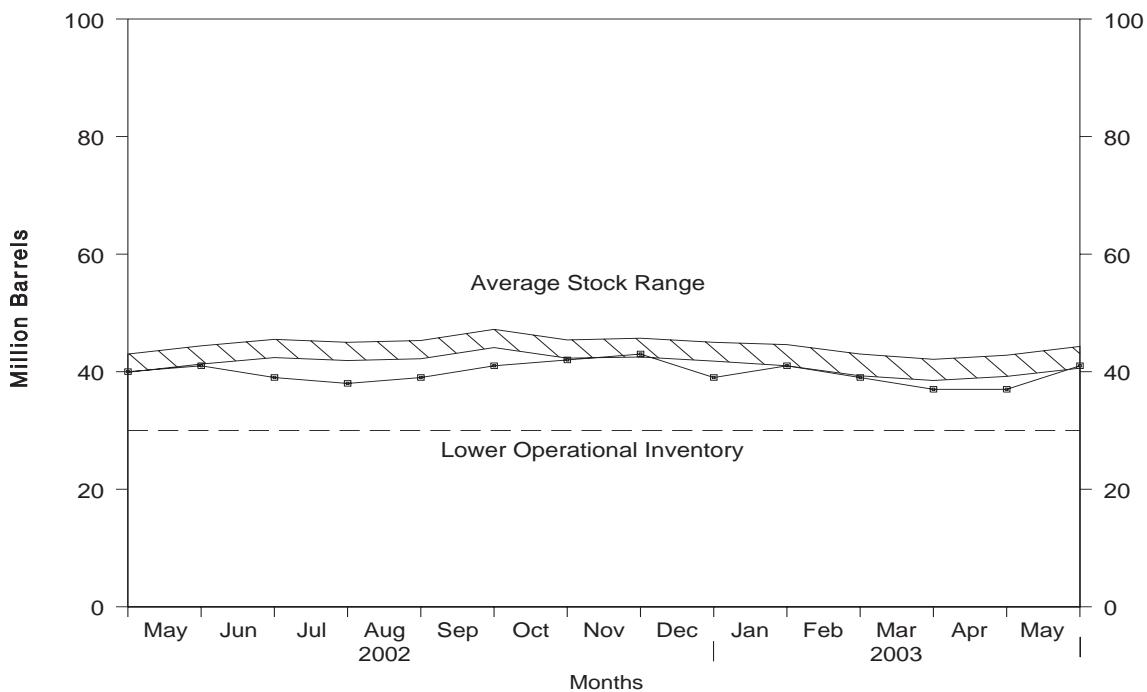
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, April 2002 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, April 2002 to Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for total jet fuel stocks is 30.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
 (Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)	
	Production		Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied		Total	Kerosene- Type
	Total	Kerosene-Type				Total	Kerosene-Type		
1988	Average	1,370	1,164	90	-17	28	1,449	1,236	44
1989	Average	1,403	1,197	106	-8	27	1,489	1,284	41
1990	Average	1,488	1,311	108	31	43	1,522	1,340	52
1991	Average	1,438	1,274	67	-9	43	1,471	1,296	49
1992	Average	1,399	1,254	82	-16	43	1,454	1,310	43
1993	Average	1,422	1,309	100	-7	59	1,469	1,357	40
1994	Average	1,448	1,410	117	18	20	1,527	1,480	47
1995	Average	1,416	1,407	106	-19	26	1,514	1,497	40
1996	Average	1,515	1,513	111	(s)	48	1,578	1,575	40
1997	Average	1,554	1,554	91	11	35	1,599	1,598	44
1998	Average	1,526	1,525	124	2	26	1,622	1,623	45
1999	Average	1,565	1,565	128	-11	32	1,673	1,675	41
2000	Average	1,606	1,606	162	11	32	1,725	1,725	45
2001	January	1,508	1,508	242	-20	27	1,742	1,743	44
	February	1,497	1,497	230	-44	18	1,753	1,752	43
	March	1,512	1,512	145	-69	41	1,685	1,685	41
	April	1,548	1,547	153	-4	17	1,688	1,687	40
	May	1,620	1,620	175	59	17	1,720	1,722	42
	June	1,637	1,637	161	30	18	1,750	1,749	43
	July	1,633	1,633	129	-27	23	1,766	1,763	42
	August	1,597	1,597	123	-21	24	1,718	1,720	42
	September	1,420	1,420	166	38	21	1,527	1,525	43
	October	1,458	1,458	63	-79	31	1,569	1,568	40
	November	1,398	1,398	104	-6	64	1,443	1,444	40
	December	1,521	1,521	94	58	51	1,507	1,512	42
	Average	1,530	1,529	148	-7	29	1,655	1,656	—
2002	January	1,477	1,477	99	-23	13	1,587	1,591	41
	February	1,451	1,451	107	-15	40	1,532	1,532	41
	March	1,505	1,505	109	31	3	1,581	1,581	42
	April	1,492	1,491	137	-47	18	1,658	1,674	40
	May	1,479	1,479	79	20	11	1,527	1,535	41
	June	1,512	1,512	81	-63	9	1,647	1,656	39
	July	1,569	1,568	92	-22	2	1,680	1,679	38
	August	1,539	1,538	112	31	10	1,610	1,616	39
	September	1,552	1,552	111	40	22	1,601	1,609	41
	October	1,495	1,495	171	36	17	1,614	1,629	42
	November	1,543	1,543	117	33	12	1,616	1,615	43
	December	1,548	1,547	75	-113	30	1,706	1,722	39
	Average	1,514	1,514	107	-8	15	1,614	1,621	—
2003	January	1,495	1,495	94	27	36	1,525	1,524	41
	February	1,416	1,416	109	-74	19	1,581	1,580	39
	March	1,422	1,430	107	-56	50	1,535	1,559	37
	April	R 1,445	R 1,445	R 106	R -6	R 42	R 1,514	R 1,522	R 37
	May*	E 1,481	E 1,481	E 128	E 150	E 25	E 1,434	E 1,434	E 41
	5-Mo. Average	E 1,452	E 1,454	E 109	E 10	E 35	E 1,517	E 1,523	E 41
2002	5-Mo. Average	1,481	1,481	106	-6	16	1,577	1,583	—
2001	5-Mo. Average	1,538	1,538	188	-15	24	1,717	1,717	—

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E= Estimated.

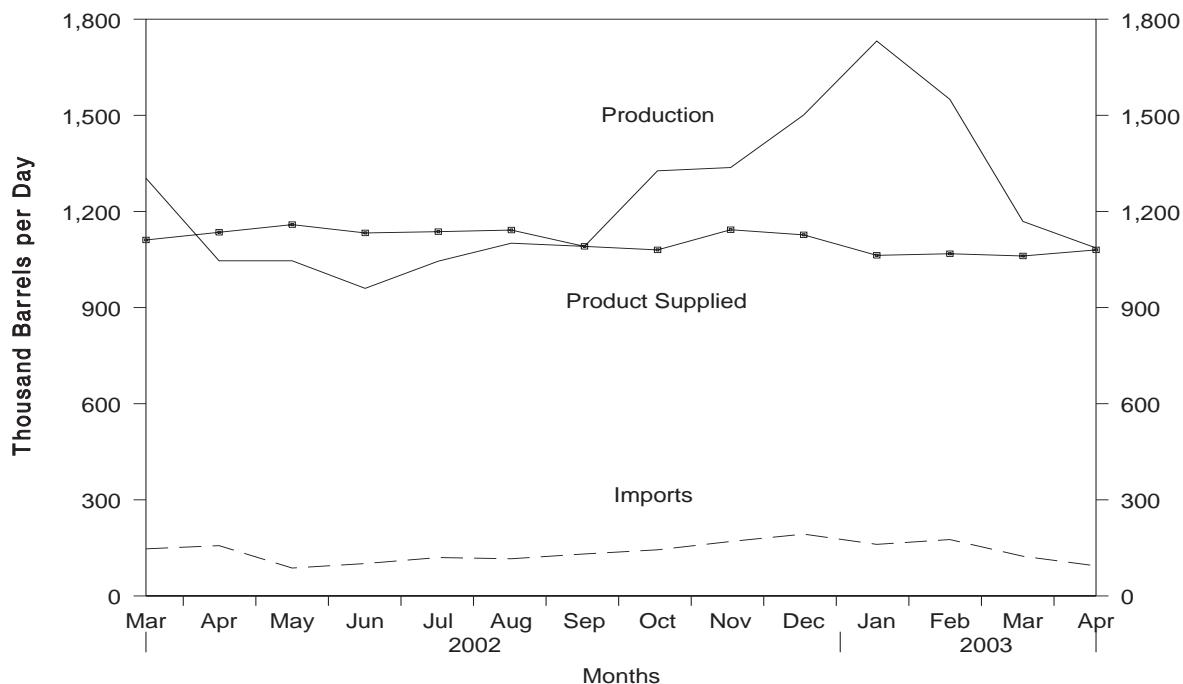
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

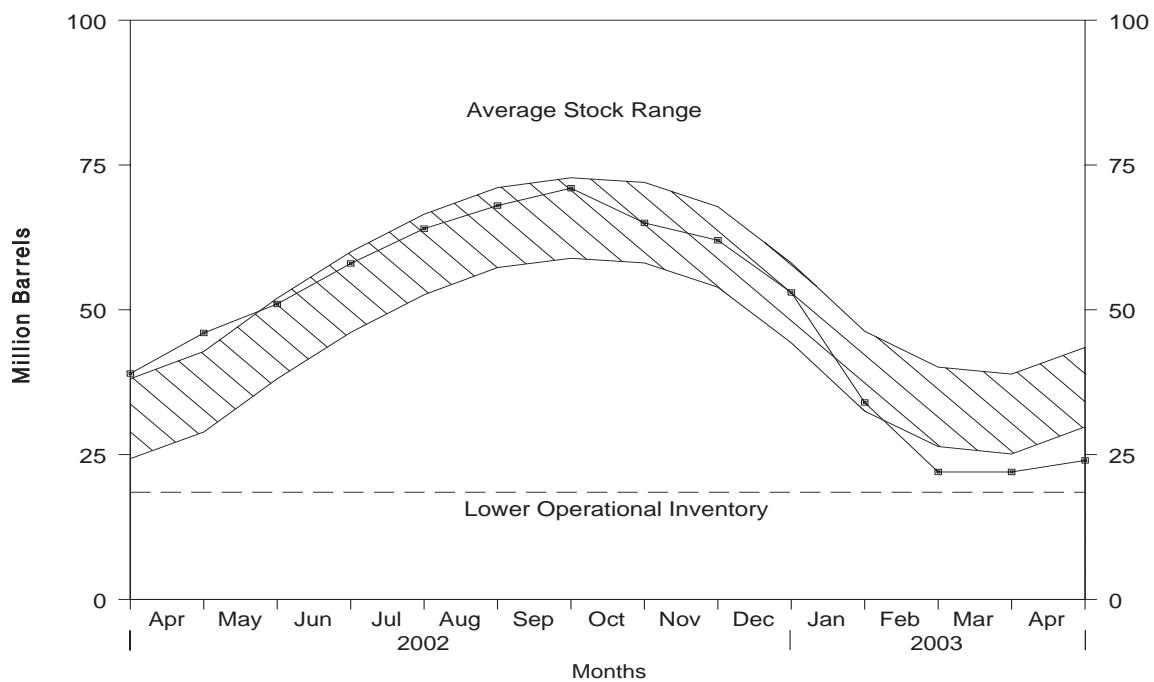
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, March 2002 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, March 2002 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for propane stocks is 18.5 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
 (Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1988 Average	863	106	7	8	31	923	50
1989 Average	862	111	-52	11	24	990	32
1990 Average	878	115	48	(s)	28	917	49
1991 Average	915	91	-3	(s)	28	982	48
1992 Average	956	85	-24	(s)	33	1,032	39
1993 Average	963	103	34	(s)	26	1,006	51
1994 Average	969	124	-13	0	24	1,082	46
1995 Average	1,021	102	-10	0	38	1,096	43
1996 Average	1,044	119	(s)	0	28	1,136	43
1997 Average	1,092	113	3	0	32	1,170	44
1998 Average	1,064	137	56	0	25	1,120	65
1999 Average	1,097	122	-59	0	33	1,246	43
2000 Average	1,122	161	-5	0	53	1,235	41
2001							
January	957	312	-379	0	62	1,586	29
February	1,048	222	-155	0	41	1,383	25
March	1,072	151	-25	0	22	1,226	24
April	1,110	105	232	0	18	965	31
May	1,121	80	392	0	15	794	43
June	1,093	103	348	0	32	816	54
July	1,102	92	186	0	42	966	60
August	1,111	95	187	0	27	992	65
September	1,146	92	54	0	27	1,157	67
October	1,138	146	38	0	26	1,220	68
November	1,135	175	68	0	26	1,216	70
December	1,104	176	-145	0	35	1,390	66
Average	1,095	145	67	0	31	1,142	—
2002							
January	1,082	201	-396	0	42	1,636	53
February	1,114	179	-391	0	87	1,597	43
March	1,111	147	-106	0	60	1,304	39
April	1,135	157	222	0	25	1,046	46
May	1,159	87	157	0	43	1,046	51
June	1,133	101	252	0	23	960	58
July	1,137	120	190	0	22	1,045	64
August	1,142	116	129	0	28	1,101	68
September	1,091	131	78	0	54	1,091	71
October	1,080	144	-176	0	74	1,327	65
November	1,143	170	-109	0	85	1,337	62
December	1,127	193	-299	0	119	1,501	53
Average	1,121	145	-36	0	55	1,248	—
2003							
January	1,063	161	-602	0	95	1,732	34
February	1,068	176	-422	0	116	1,550	22
March	1,061	124	-15	0	31	1,169	22
April	1,080	94	69	0	20	1,086	24
4-Mo. Average	1,068	138	-241	0	65	1,382	—
2002 4-Mo. Average	1,110	171	-165	0	53	1,394	—
2001 4-Mo. Average	1,046	198	-83	0	36	1,290	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

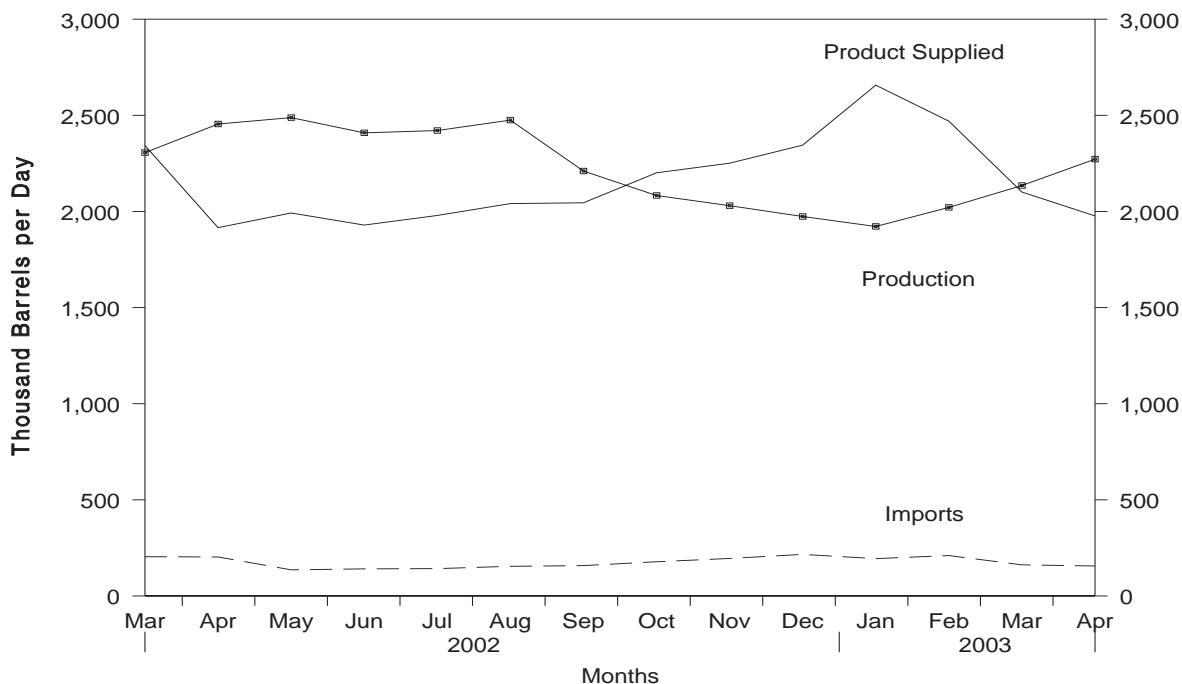
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

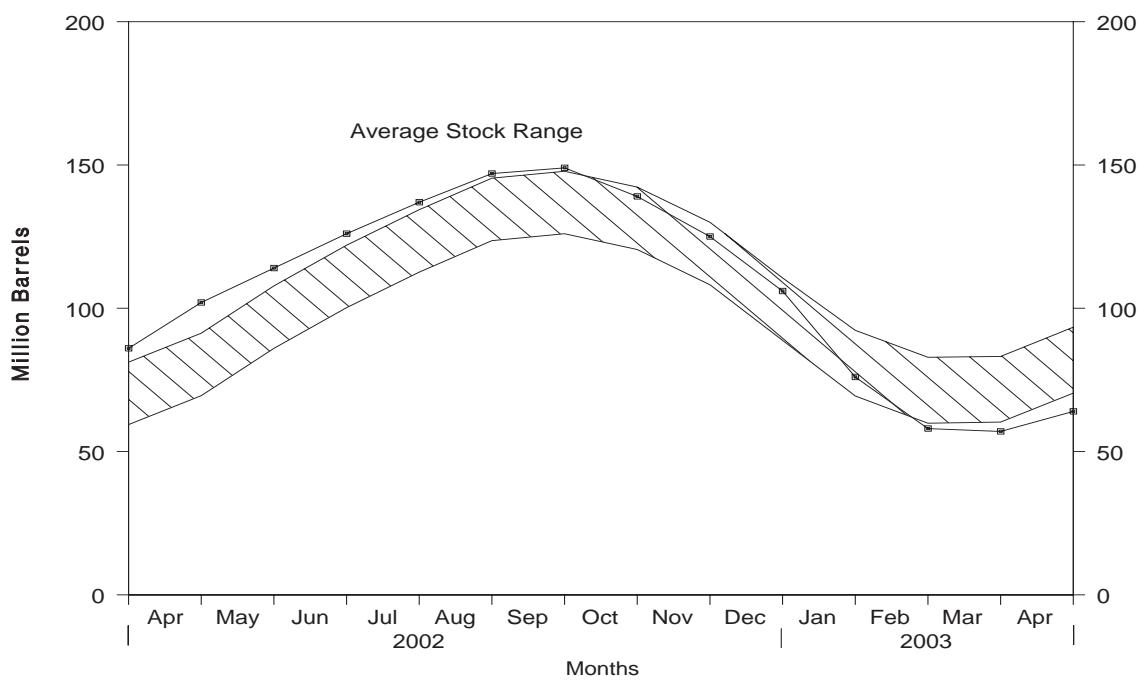
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, March 2002 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, March 2002 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
 (Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1988	Average	1,817	209	1	321	49	1,656
1989	Average	1,791	181	-47	315	35	1,668
1990	Average	1,749	188	48	293	40	1,556
1991	Average	1,871	147	-15	304	41	1,689
1992	Average	1,972	131	-10	309	49	1,755
1993	Average	1,993	160	49	327	43	1,734
1994	Average	2,012	183	-19	296	38	1,880
1995	Average	2,082	146	-17	289	58	1,899
1996	Average	2,156	166	-19	278	51	2,012
1997	Average	2,190	169	9	263	50	2,038
1998	Average	2,124	194	70	253	42	1,952
1999	Average	2,230	182	-71	238	50	2,195
2000	Average	2,310	215	-19	238	74	2,231
2001	January	1,644	349	-601	272	75	2,246
	February	2,002	263	-140	266	59	2,081
	March	2,221	203	75	212	33	2,105
	April	2,380	204	288	209	35	2,053
	May	2,484	170	696	219	31	1,709
	June	2,423	235	589	199	56	1,815
	July	2,412	119	363	196	51	1,920
	August	2,448	162	432	189	34	1,956
	September	2,356	160	158	228	35	2,095
	October	2,234	181	-55	258	37	2,175
	November	2,115	211	-191	312	37	2,168
	December	2,009	217	-361	334	43	2,210
	Average	2,228	206	105	241	44	2,044
2002	January	1,990	242	-546	323	52	2,403
	February	2,173	225	-500	277	96	2,525
	March	2,306	204	-115	218	64	2,343
	April	2,455	203	516	194	32	1,916
	May	2,488	136	379	186	67	1,992
	June	2,409	141	403	187	31	1,929
	July	2,421	142	353	199	33	1,979
	August	2,475	154	347	195	46	2,041
	September	2,210	158	36	220	67	2,045
	October	2,083	178	-307	282	85	2,201
	November	2,030	195	-458	334	98	2,251
	December	1,974	216	-630	344	131	2,345
	Average	2,252	183	-42	247	67	2,163
2003	January	1,922	194	-959	304	113	2,657
	February	2,021	210	-634	265	130	2,470
	March	2,135	162	-43	197	43	2,101
	April	2,272	156	225	175	51	1,977
	4-Mo. Average	2,088	180	-351	235	84	2,300
2002	4-Mo. Average	2,230	218	-159	253	60	2,294
2001	4-Mo. Average	2,061	255	-97	239	50	2,123

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Liquefied petroleum gases includes ethane/ethylene, propane-propylene, normal butane-butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. • Beginning in January 1984, unfractionated stream, is reported by individual product. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S10. Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
 (Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)	
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied		
1988	Average	2,773	645	22	799	294	2,303	208
1989	Average	2,771	627	12	797	305	2,285	213
1990	Average	2,842	705	-32	887	289	2,402	201
1991	Average	2,826	675	18	936	277	2,269	208
1992	Average	2,928	707	-3	906	263	2,470	207
1993	Average	3,035	770	c -2	1,081	300	2,426	206
1994	Average	2,973	761	24	861	329	2,518	215
1995	Average	3,031	708	-23	958	348	2,457	206
1996	Average	3,108	879	-11	1,014	376	2,608	202
1997	Average	3,204	945	30	985	402	2,733	213
1998	Average	3,253	888	18	1,002	380	2,741	219
1999	Average	3,211	943	-64	1,061	338	2,819	196
2000	Average	3,154	938	30	991	429	2,642	207
2001	January	2,802	1,266	438	544	483	2,604	221
	February	3,045	1,111	551	597	499	2,509	236
	March	2,883	1,174	180	902	424	2,550	242
	April	2,984	1,126	23	984	451	2,651	242
	May	3,120	1,177	-57	1,103	465	2,787	241
	June	3,229	1,126	-243	1,388	430	2,780	233
	July	3,214	998	-382	1,432	393	2,769	221
	August	3,197	1,062	-287	1,162	492	2,893	213
	September	3,140	1,094	261	1,048	334	2,591	220
	October	3,061	1,038	-236	1,060	473	2,802	213
	November	3,107	1,066	119	965	402	2,686	217
	December	2,858	910	-75	941	370	2,533	214
	Average	3,053	1,095	20	1,013	434	2,681	—
2002	January	2,931	1,079	268	714	441	2,586	223
	February	3,005	993	45	1,068	482	2,403	224
	March	3,072	1,123	277	955	436	2,526	232
	April	3,178	1,097	-53	1,195	472	2,660	231
	May	3,140	1,322	-64	1,253	503	2,771	229
	June	3,225	1,162	-164	1,204	445	2,903	224
	July	3,295	1,246	-100	1,244	420	2,977	221
	August	3,312	1,088	-309	1,240	550	2,918	211
	September	3,261	1,078	-45	1,131	479	2,774	210
	October	3,039	969	-59	1,005	471	2,592	208
	November	3,109	1,014	16	1,024	503	2,581	209
	December	3,071	844	-307	1,442	547	2,233	199
	Average	3,137	1,085	-42	1,123	479	2,662	—
2003	January	3,071	1,095	468	850	526	2,323	213
	February	2,959	865	-13	803	464	2,570	213
	March	3,177	1,065	337	830	525	2,549	223
	April	3,079	1,070	56	930	451	2,712	225
	4-Mo. Average	3,074	1,027	219	854	493	2,536	—
2002	4-Mo. Average	3,046	1,075	138	979	457	2,547	—
2001	4-Mo. Average	2,925	1,171	294	759	463	2,580	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Other petroleum products includes pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, liquefied petroleum gases, and crude oil product supplied.

• Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

Information about petroleum supply and disposition at the National level are presented in the Summary Statistics tables. Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary.

The data presented in these tables are from several sources and represent different levels of timeliness and data finality.

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1986 through 2002).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through April 2003).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (May 2003). A more detailed explanation is provided in Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
- Domestic crude oil production estimate is based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. (January 1994 through May 2003). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

The following explanatory notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Summary Statistics section of this publication.

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

Data collected from the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS) are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities. The forms that comprise the WPSRS are:

<u>Form Number</u>	<u>Name</u>
EIA-800	“Weekly Refinery Report”
EIA-801	“Weekly Bulk Terminal Report”
EIA-802	“Weekly Product Pipeline Report”
EIA-803	“Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report”
EIA-804	“Weekly Imports Report”

A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum products stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys.

The sampling procedure used for the weekly system is the cut-off method. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of the quantities reported during a 12-month period. Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest companies with additional companies added until the total sample coverage represents a minimum of 90 percent of each item by geographic region being measured. All monthly-from-weekly estimates are shown in italics.

In calculating monthly estimates based upon weekly submissions, an interpolation process is used to make the weekly figures comparable to the monthly. The interpolation process is designed to resolve the timing differences between the weekly and the monthly systems — the time-of-day of reporting periods and the day-of-month of reporting periods. The end of the weekly reporting period (exactly 1 week long) is 7 a.m. Friday. The end of the monthly reporting period (one calendar month long) is 12 midnight on the last day of the month. To resolve the difference in the time-of-day of the weekly and monthly reporting periods, it is assumed that there is no activity during the period 12 midnight Thursday through

7 a.m. Friday. Thus, for the purposes of interpolation, the weekly system reporting period is assumed to end at 12 midnight on Thursday. The resolution of the day-of-month differences depends on whether the series is a cumulative one (such as production and imports) or a value at a fixed point-in-time (i.e., stocks).

For cumulative items (all items except stocks) the following method is used to calculate a monthly-from-weekly figure for a given month. First, a weight is assigned to each week in the month based on the number of days in that week that are in the month. (All intermediate weeks in a month will have a weight of seven; the beginning and ending weeks in the month may have a weight of less than seven, according to the number of days of the week that are in the month.) The weight for each week is then multiplied by the average daily volume for that week. To arrive at the monthly-from-weekly figure, a sum is taken of these weighted weekly volumes. The daily average for the monthly-from-weekly figure is calculated by dividing the total monthly-from-weekly figure by the number of days in the month.

Stock figures are not cumulative but represent inventories as of the last day of the reporting period. When the reporting week does not coincide with the end of a reporting month, an interpolation is necessary to derive a monthly-from-weekly figure for end-of-month stocks.

To derive the monthly-from-weekly stock figures, the two weekly reports that bracket the end of the month are used. Average daily stock change and the number of interpolated days are determined. The average daily stock change is defined as one-seventh of the difference between the stock level at the end of the last full week of the month and the stock level at the end of the week containing the last day of the month. The number of interpolation days is defined as the number of days between the end of the preceding weekly reporting period (midnight Thursday) and the end of the monthly reporting period. The end-of-month stock levels are then estimated as the sum of (a) the stock level reported the last full week of the month, plus (b) the number of interpolation days multiplied by the average daily stock change for the week.

The monthly-from-weekly exports data are derived from the most recent data published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*. Beginning with statistics for the first week ending in October 1991, weekly estimates of exports are forecast using an autoregressive integrated moving-average (ARIMA) procedure. The ARIMA procedure models a value as a linear combination of its own past values and present and past values of other related time series. The most recent 5 years of

past data are used to obtain the forecast. In addition, for the major products and crude oil, 5 years of related price data are used. The price data include some U.S. and some foreign series.

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares an original, forecast estimate on the first day of the production month (indicated with a "PE"). Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate of monthly crude oil production is replaced by State-level interim estimates (indicated with an "RE"). The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Note 3. Figures

Figures associated with the Summary Statistics tables are provided which depict the balance between supply, disposition, and ending stocks for various commodities.

The national inventory (stocks) graphs (Figures S4, S6, S8, S10, S12, S14, and S16) for crude oil, finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel,

propane/propylene, and liquefied petroleum gases, in this publication include features to assist in comparing current inventory levels with past inventory levels and observed minimum operating levels. These features are described below.

The graphs displaying inventory levels provide the reader with actual inventory data compared to an *average range* from the most recent 5-year period running from January through December or from July through June. The ranges are updated every 6 months in April and October. The 5-year period is adjusted by dropping the oldest 6 months and including the most recent 6 months. The ranges also reflect seasonal variation determined from a 7-year period. The seasonal factors, which determine the shape of the upper and lower curves, are updated annually in October, using the most recent year's final monthly data.

The monthly seasonal factors are estimated by means of a seasonal adjustment technique developed at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (Census X-11). The seasonal factors are assumed to be stable (i.e., unchanging from year to year) and additive (i.e., the series is deseasonalized by subtracting the seasonal factor for the appropriate month from the reported inventory levels). The intent of deseasonalization is to remove only variation from the data. Thus, a deseasonalized series would contain the same trends, cyclical components, and irregularities as the original data.

After seasonal factors are derived, data from the most recent 5-year period (January through December or July through June) are deseasonalized. The average of the deseasonalized 60-month series determines the midpoint of the deseasonalized average band. The standard deviation of the deseasonalized 60 months is calculated adjusting for extreme data points. The upper curve of the average range is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors plus the standard deviation. The lower curve is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors minus the standard deviation. Thus, the width of the average range is twice the standard deviation.

The lines labeled "lower operational inventory" on the stock graphs are the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system.

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affecting subsequent stocks reported and stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), the end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been as listed below.

- Crude Oil: 1982- 645 (Total) and 351 (Other Primary).

- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 1980- 1,425; and 1982- 1,461.
- Motor Gasoline: 1980- 263 (Total) and 214 (Finished); 1982- 244 (Total) and 202 (Finished).
- Distillate Fuel Oil: 1980- 205; and 1982- 186.
- Residual Fuel Oil: 1980- 91; and 1982- 69.
- Jet Fuel: 1980- 42 (Total) and 36 (Kerosene-type); and 1982- 39 (Total) and 32 (Kerosene-type).
- Propane/Propylene: 1980- 69; and 1982- 57.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1980- 128; and 1982-102.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1980- 207; and 1982-219.

Stock change calculations beginning in 1981 and 1983 were made using new basis stock levels.

Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in-transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year crude oil stocks would have been 488 million barrels (Total) and 380 million barrels (Other Primary).

Beginning with January 1984, natural gas liquids supply and disposition data were collected on a component basis rather than a product basis. This change affected stocks reported

and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks would have been:

- Propane/Propylene: 1983- 55.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1983- 108.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1983- 210.

In response to changes in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 requiring that all gasoline sold in carbon monoxide nonattainment areas have an oxygen content of 2.7 percent (by weight) during winter months, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) conducted a frame identifier survey in 1991 of companies that produce, blend, store, or import oxygenates. The purpose of this survey was to (1) identify all U.S. producers, blenders, storers, and importers of oxygenates; and (2) collect supply and blending data for 1990 and end of 1990 inventory data on those oxygenates blended into motor gasoline. A summary of the results from the identification survey were published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* dated February 12, 1992 and in the February 1992 issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

In order to continue to provide relevant information about U.S. and regional gasoline supply, the EIA conducted a second frame identifier survey of these companies during 1992. As a result, a number of respondents were added to the monthly surveys effective in January 1993: 19 blenders, 25 stock holders, and 8 importers. This change did not affect stocks reported and therefore did not cause a new basis stock level to be calculated.

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, April 2003

Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Crude Oil				
Field Production				
(1) Alaska	E 29,128	E 971	E 119,731	E 998
(2) Lower 48 States	E 145,267	E 4,842	E 583,977	E 4,866
(3) Total U.S.	E 174,395	E 5,813	E 703,708	E 5,864
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	294,212	9,807	1,072,386	8,937
(5) SPR Imports	0	0	0	0
(6) Exports	360	12	1,115	9
(7) Imports (Net Including SPR)	293,852	9,795	1,071,271	8,927
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-338	-11	-494	-4
(9) Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-9,665	-322	-12,444	-104
(10) Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	0	0
(11) Unaccounted for ^a	9,004	300	15,130	126
(12) Total Other Sources	-999	-33	2,192	18
(13) Crude Input to Refineries	467,248	15,575	1,777,171	14,810
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14) Field Production ^b	59,767	1,992	236,601	1,972
(15) Net Imports ^c	2,154	72	4,795	40
(16) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^c	153	5	1,520	13
(17) Total NGL Supply	62,075	2,069	242,917	2,024
Other Liquids				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-470	-16	-19,714	-164
(19) Net Imports	20,349	678	81,439	679
(20) Other Liquids New Supply(Field Production)	2,830	94	22,805	190
(21) Refinery Processing Gain ^a	27,886	930	110,200	918
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23) Total Other Liquids	50,595	1,687	194,730	1,623
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) Total Production of Products	579,918	19,331	2,214,818	18,457
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25) Imports (Gross)	54,924	1,831	218,190	1,818
(26) Exports	29,471	982	123,732	1,031
(27) Imports (Net)	25,453	848	94,458	787
(28) Total New Supply of Products	605,371	20,179	2,309,276	19,244
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^f	-12,270	-409	86,376	720
(30) Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use	593,101	19,770	2,395,652	19,964
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline	263,552	8,785	1,032,426	8,604
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil	119,168	3,972	499,266	4,161
(33) Residual Fuel Oil	24,280	809	99,115	826
(34) Jet Fuel	45,427	1,514	184,549	1,538
(35) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	59,319	1,977	275,957	2,300
(36) Other ^d	81,356	2,712	304,338	2,536
(37) Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38) Total Products Supplied	593,101	19,770	2,395,652	19,964
(38) = (31) through (37)				
Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39) Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	290,150	—	290,150	—
(40) Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	599,585	—	599,585	—
(41) Finished Motor Gasoline	151,938	—	151,938	—
(42) Distillate Fuel Oil ⁱ	97,058	—	97,058	—
(43) Residual Fuel Oil	31,103	—	31,103	—
(44) Jet Fuel	36,599	—	36,599	—
(45) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	63,661	—	63,661	—
(46) Other ^d	225,140	—	225,140	—
(47) Total Stocks^f	1,495,234	—	1,495,234	—
(47) = (39) through (46)				

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Refinery processing gain represents the volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b Includes field production of fuel ethanol and an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components.

^c Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

^d Includes pentanes plus, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and liquefied petroleum gases.

^e Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

E = Estimated. — = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System. • Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. • Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
April 2003**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks ^d
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	E 174,395	—	294,212	9,004	10,003	0	467,248	360	0	889,735
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	51,131	25,140	6,847	—	6,587	—	10,766	1,541	64,224	69,717
Pentanes Plus	8,124	—	2,180	—	-153	—	5,526	26	4,905	6,056
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	43,007	25,140	4,667	—	6,740	—	5,240	1,515	59,319	63,661
Ethane/Ethylene	18,718	489	9	—	793	—	0	0	18,423	17,993
Propane/Propylene	14,973	17,428	2,834	—	2,064	—	0	596	32,575	23,680
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,098	7,627	1,339	—	3,560	—	1,758	919	5,827	16,099
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,218	-404	485	—	323	—	3,482	0	2,494	5,889
Other Liquids	2,830	—	22,073	—	470	—	22,376	1,724	333	154,971
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	10,034	—	1,927	—	-1,110	—	12,205	866	0	13,832
Unfinished Oils	—	—	7,353	—	872	—	6,182	0	299	85,403
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-7,204	—	12,793	—	642	—	4,089	858	0	55,583
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	66	—	-100	0	34	153
Finished Petroleum Products	8,636	503,136	50,257	—	5,530	—	—	27,955	528,544	380,811
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,636	244,828	20,378	—	6,959	—	—	3,332	263,552	151,938
Reformulated	—	84,225	7,226	—	2,811	—	—	10	88,630	35,501
Oxygenated	14,320	19,280	0	—	-46	—	—	0	33,646	144
Other	-5,684	141,323	13,152	—	4,194	—	—	3,322	141,275	116,293
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	413	13	—	-28	—	—	0	454	1,319
Jet Fuel	—	43,350	3,170	—	-171	—	—	1,264	45,427	36,599
Naphtha-Type	—	7	0	—	0	—	—	246	-239	19
Kerosene-Type	—	43,343	3,170	—	-171	—	—	1,018	45,666	36,580
Kerosene	—	1,195	37	—	28	—	—	11	1,193	2,715
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	114,512	7,377	—	-1,450	—	—	4,171	119,168	97,058
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	86,356	3,171	—	2,417	—	—	2,358	84,752	65,893
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	28,156	4,206	—	-3,867	—	—	1,813	34,416	31,165
Residual Fuel Oil	—	19,027	11,486	—	-1,166	—	—	7,399	24,280	31,103
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	6,960	1,747	—	88	—	—	0	8,619	2,825
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	4,729	4,417	—	40	—	—	0	9,106	1,482
Special Naphthas	—	1,511	241	—	-59	—	—	136	1,675	1,879
Lubricants	—	4,548	127	—	-803	—	—	1,133	4,345	9,221
Waxes	—	566	91	—	67	—	—	109	481	727
Petroleum Coke	—	23,768	866	—	49	—	—	10,180	14,405	8,942
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	15,049	307	—	2,080	—	—	214	13,062	34,019
Still Gas	—	20,830	0	—	0	—	—	0	20,830	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,850	0	—	-104	—	—	7	1,947	984
Total	236,992	528,276	373,389	9,004	22,590	0	500,390	31,580	593,101	1,495,234

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^d Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2003
 (Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks ^d
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	E 703,708	—	1,072,386	15,130	12,938	0	1,777,171	1,115	0	889,735
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	209,907	72,949	26,724	—	-43,583	—	49,392	10,368	293,403	69,717
Pentanes Plus	32,349	—	5,135	—	-1,520	—	21,219	340	17,445	6,056
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	177,558	72,949	21,589	—	-42,063	—	28,173	10,029	275,957	63,661
Ethane/Ethylene	77,492	1,874	43	—	-6,420	—	0	0	85,829	17,993
Propane/Propylene	61,815	66,337	16,609	—	-28,871	—	0	7,742	165,890	23,680
Normal Butane/Butylene	14,990	—	6,208	3,989	—	-6,115	—	14,858	2,287	14,157
Isobutane/Isobutylene	23,261	-1,470	948	—	-657	—	13,315	0	10,081	5,889
Other Liquids	22,805	—	87,866	—	19,714	—	81,253	6,427	3,277	154,971
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	46,225	—	4,591	—	1,622	—	46,206	2,988	0	13,832
Unfinished Oils	—	—	39,272	—	9,616	—	26,838	0	2,818	85,403
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-23,420	—	44,003	—	8,450	—	8,694	3,439	0	55,583
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	26	—	-485	0	459	153
Finished Petroleum Products	26,694	1,945,067	196,601	—	-44,313	—	—	113,704	2,098,972	380,811
Finished Motor Gasoline	26,694	946,267	63,742	—	-11,648	—	—	15,926	1,032,426	151,938
Reformulated	—	323,344	25,754	—	-7,768	—	—	306	356,560	35,501
Oxygenated	32,740	82,422	0	—	-478	—	—	2	115,638	144
Other	-6,046	540,501	37,988	—	-3,402	—	—	15,619	560,227	116,293
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,564	40	—	-109	—	—	0	1,713	1,319
Jet Fuel	—	173,411	12,466	—	-3,146	—	—	4,474	184,549	36,599
Naphtha-Type	—	-235	0	—	-37	—	—	745	-943	19
Kerosene-Type	—	173,646	12,466	—	-3,109	—	—	3,729	185,492	36,580
Kerosene	—	7,680	1,638	—	-2,811	—	—	2,599	9,530	2,715
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	432,806	45,622	—	-37,389	—	—	16,551	499,266	97,058
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	308,772	11,793	—	-15,039	—	—	8,142	327,462	65,893
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	124,034	33,829	—	-22,350	—	—	8,409	171,804	31,165
Residual Fuel Oil	—	78,828	44,505	—	-196	—	—	24,414	99,115	31,103
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	27,946	6,191	—	436	—	—	0	33,701	2,825
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	19,230	16,418	—	149	—	—	0	35,499	1,482
Special Naphthas	—	6,748	1,366	—	-159	—	—	2,099	6,174	1,879
Lubricants	—	18,993	563	—	-2,782	—	—	4,575	17,763	9,221
Waxes	—	1,778	364	—	-169	—	—	387	1,924	727
Petroleum Coke	—	91,028	2,372	—	599	—	—	41,889	50,912	8,942
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	52,053	1,313	—	12,918	—	—	758	39,690	34,019
Still Gas	—	79,274	0	—	0	—	—	0	79,274	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	7,461	1	—	-6	—	—	32	7,436	984
Total	963,114	2,018,016	1,383,577	15,130	-55,244	0	1,907,816	131,614	2,395,652	1,495,234

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^d Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
April 2003**
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	E 5,813	—	9,807	300	333	0	15,575	12	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,704	838	228	—	220	—	359	51	2,141
Pentanes Plus	271	—	73	—	-5	—	184	1	164
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,434	838	156	—	225	—	175	51	1,977
Ethane/Ethylene	624	16	(s)	—	26	—	0	0	614
Propane/Propylene	499	581	94	—	69	—	0	20	1,086
Normal Butane/Butylene	103	254	45	—	119	—	59	31	194
Isobutane/Isobutylene	207	-13	16	—	11	—	116	0	83
Other Liquids	94	—	736	—	16	—	746	57	11
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	334	—	64	—	-37	—	407	29	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	245	—	29	—	206	0	10
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-240	—	426	—	21	—	136	29	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	2	—	-3	0	1
Finished Petroleum Products	288	16,771	1,675	—	184	—	—	932	17,618
Finished Motor Gasoline	288	8,161	679	—	232	—	—	111	8,785
Reformulated	—	2,808	241	—	94	—	—	(s)	2,954
Oxygenated	477	643	0	—	-2	—	—	0	1,122
Other	-189	4,711	438	—	140	—	—	111	4,709
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	14	(s)	—	-1	—	—	0	15
Jet Fuel	—	1,445	106	—	-6	—	—	42	1,514
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	—	—	8	-8
Kerosene-Type	—	1,445	106	—	-6	—	—	34	1,522
Kerosene	—	40	1	—	1	—	—	(s)	40
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,817	246	—	-48	—	—	139	3,972
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,879	106	—	81	—	—	79	2,825
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	939	140	—	-129	—	—	60	1,147
Residual Fuel Oil	—	634	383	—	-39	—	—	247	809
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	232	58	—	3	—	—	0	287
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	158	147	—	1	—	—	0	304
Special Naphthas	—	50	8	—	-2	—	—	5	56
Lubricants	—	152	4	—	-27	—	—	38	145
Waxes	—	19	3	—	2	—	—	4	16
Petroleum Coke	—	792	29	—	2	—	—	339	480
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	502	10	—	69	—	—	7	435
Still Gas	—	694	0	—	0	—	—	0	694
Miscellaneous Products	—	62	0	—	-3	—	—	(s)	65
Total	7,900	17,609	12,446	300	753	0	16,680	1,053	19,770

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2003
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	E 5,864	—	8,937	126	108	0	14,810	9	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,749	608	223	—	-363	—	412	86	2,445
Pentanes Plus	270	—	43	—	-13	—	177	3	145
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,480	608	180	—	-351	—	235	84	2,300
Ethane/Ethylene	646	16	(s)	—	-54	—	0	0	715
Propane/Propylene	515	553	138	—	-241	—	0	65	1,382
Normal Butane/Butylene	125	52	33	—	-51	—	124	19	118
Isobutane/Isobutylene	194	-12	8	—	-5	—	111	0	84
Other Liquids	190	—	732	—	164	—	677	54	27
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	385	—	38	—	14	—	385	25	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	327	—	80	—	224	0	23
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-195	—	367	—	70	—	72	29	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-4	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	222	16,209	1,638	—	-369	—	—	948	17,491
Finished Motor Gasoline	222	7,886	531	—	-97	—	—	133	8,604
Reformulated	—	2,695	215	—	-65	—	—	3	2,971
Oxygenated	273	687	0	—	-4	—	—	(s)	964
Other	-50	4,504	317	—	-28	—	—	130	4,669
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	13	(s)	—	-1	—	—	0	14
Jet Fuel	—	1,445	104	—	-26	—	—	37	1,538
Naphtha-Type	—	-2	0	—	(s)	—	—	6	-8
Kerosene-Type	—	1,447	104	—	-26	—	—	31	1,546
Kerosene	—	64	14	—	-23	—	—	22	79
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,607	380	—	-312	—	—	138	4,161
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,573	98	—	-125	—	—	68	2,729
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	1,034	282	—	-186	—	—	70	1,432
Residual Fuel Oil	—	657	371	—	-2	—	—	203	826
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	233	52	—	4	—	—	0	281
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	160	137	—	1	—	—	0	296
Special Naphthas	—	56	11	—	-1	—	—	17	51
Lubricants	—	158	5	—	-23	—	—	38	148
Waxes	—	15	3	—	-1	—	—	3	16
Petroleum Coke	—	759	20	—	5	—	—	349	424
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	434	11	—	108	—	—	6	331
Still Gas	—	661	0	—	0	—	—	0	661
Miscellaneous Products	—	62	(s)	—	(s)	—	—	(s)	62
Total	8,026	16,817	11,530	126	-460	0	15,898	1,097	19,964

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
April 2003**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks ^f
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 619	—	46,094	5,714	114	2,864	0	49,412	264	0	16,609
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	652	2,306	1,030	—	2,655	1,101	—	106	128	5,308	3,890
Pentanes Plus	75	—	0	—	0	-14	—	0	1	88	13
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	577	2,306	1,030	—	2,655	1,115	—	106	128	5,219	3,877
Ethane/Ethylene	168	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	168	0
Propane/Propylene	276	1,529	748	—	2,655	515	—	0	21	4,672	2,762
Normal Butane/Butylene	95	813	175	—	0	418	—	0	107	558	748
Isobutane/Isobutylene	38	-36	107	—	0	182	—	106	0	-179	367
Other Liquids	-112	—	11,967	—	94	-1,224	—	13,114	103	-44	19,834
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	2,032	—	712	—	0	167	—	2,557	20	0	2,482
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1,248	—	-61	-655	—	1,920	0	-78	9,238
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2,144	—	10,007	—	155	-796	—	8,731	83	0	7,997
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	60	—	-94	0	34	117
Finished Petroleum Products	2,259	62,630	35,764	—	84,432	5,134	—	—	1,471	178,480	108,563
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,259	33,766	18,346	—	46,673	5,718	—	—	269	95,057	49,865
Reformulated	—	22,317	6,924	—	8,537	539	—	—	2	37,237	17,331
Oxygenated	1,146	1,178	0	—	0	-16	—	—	0	2,340	53
Other	1,113	10,271	11,422	—	38,136	5,195	—	—	267	55,480	32,481
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	77	-15	—	—	0	92	121
Jet Fuel	—	2,272	1,483	—	13,914	-608	—	—	107	18,170	8,628
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	5	-5	0
Kerosene-Type	—	2,272	1,483	—	13,914	-608	—	—	102	18,175	8,628
Kerosene	—	256	37	—	0	-242	—	—	6	529	1,114
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	14,327	6,974	—	20,979	-1,780	—	—	193	43,867	28,405
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	8,013	2,803	—	14,941	1,306	—	—	2	24,449	15,235
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	6,314	4,171	—	6,038	-3,086	—	—	192	19,417	13,170
Residual Fuel Oil	—	4,567	7,266	—	1,833	1,024	—	—	383	12,259	11,388
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	542	677	—	-140	45	—	—	0	1,034	441
Special Naphthas	—	50	180	—	28	8	—	—	2	248	83
Lubricants	—	350	89	—	592	-131	—	—	114	1,048	1,424
Waxes	—	17	36	—	0	7	—	—	38	8	146
Petroleum Coke	—	1,299	371	—	0	45	—	—	345	1,280	290
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,376	305	—	476	1,076	—	—	10	3,071	6,542
Still Gas	—	1,772	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,772	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	36	0	—	0	-13	—	—	4	45	116
Total	3,417	64,936	94,855	5,714	87,295	7,875	0	62,632	1,967	183,743	148,896

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2003
 (Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks ^f
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 2,253	—	181,846	8,869	673	5,826	0	187,315	500	0	16,609
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,459	5,296	4,983	—	15,512	-2,236	—	373	574	29,539	3,890
Pentanes Plus	280	—	0	—	0	-10	—	0	303	-13	13
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,179	5,296	4,983	—	15,512	-2,226	—	373	271	29,552	3,877
Ethane/Ethylene	570	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	570	0
Propane/Propylene	1,090	5,605	4,111	—	15,375	-1,888	—	0	85	27,984	2,762
Normal Butane/Butylene	382	102	652	—	137	-401	—	84	186	1,404	748
Isobutane/Isobutylene	137	-411	220	—	0	63	—	289	0	-406	367
Other Liquids	-1,120	—	48,007	—	455	4,115	—	41,626	485	1,116	19,834
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	7,986	—	1,543	—	0	374	—	8,934	221	0	2,482
Unfinished Oils	—	—	10,549	—	11	1,753	—	8,140	0	667	9,238
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-9,106	—	35,915	—	444	1,973	—	25,016	264	0	7,997
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	15	—	-464	0	449	117
Finished Petroleum Products	9,368	233,751	148,920	—	326,009	-29,226	—	—	6,215	741,059	108,563
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,368	125,344	57,683	—	177,323	-573	—	—	838	369,453	49,865
Reformulated	—	81,305	24,509	—	33,223	-3,847	—	—	5	142,879	17,331
Oxygenated	2,619	4,565	0	—	0	-11	—	—	0	7,195	53
Other	6,749	39,474	33,174	—	144,100	3,285	—	—	832	219,379	32,481
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	309	-32	—	—	0	341	121
Jet Fuel	—	9,284	7,973	—	56,150	-1,039	—	—	131	74,315	8,628
Naphtha-Type	—	-249	0	—	0	-28	—	—	8	-229	0
Kerosene-Type	—	9,533	7,973	—	56,150	-1,011	—	—	123	74,544	8,628
Kerosene	—	2,082	1,638	—	161	-2,441	—	—	1,125	5,197	1,114
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	56,138	43,949	—	85,787	-26,083	—	—	222	211,735	28,405
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	24,495	10,294	—	53,941	-5,737	—	—	21	94,446	15,235
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	31,643	33,655	—	31,846	-20,346	—	—	201	117,289	13,170
Residual Fuel Oil	—	15,549	33,091	—	2,893	-1,132	—	—	1,943	50,722	11,388
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1,471	1,213	—	-470	-50	—	—	0	2,264	441
Special Naphthas	—	153	632	—	107	2	—	—	13	877	83
Lubricants	—	1,646	385	—	2,379	-471	—	—	476	4,405	1,424
Waxes	—	44	165	—	0	-47	—	—	137	119	146
Petroleum Coke	—	5,847	1,192	—	0	25	—	—	1,214	5,800	290
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	8,743	999	—	1,370	2,561	—	—	99	8,452	6,542
Still Gas	—	7,289	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	7,289	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	161	0	—	0	54	—	—	18	89	116
Total	12,960	239,047	383,756	8,869	342,649	-21,521	0	229,314	7,774	771,714	148,896

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 2003
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 21	—	1,536	190	4	95	0	1,647	9	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	22	77	34	—	89	37	—	4	4	177
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	19	77	34	—	89	37	—	4	4	174
Ethane/Ethylene	6	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	6
Propane/Propylene	9	51	25	—	89	17	—	0	1	156
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	27	6	—	0	14	—	0	4	19
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-1	4	—	0	6	—	4	0	-6
Other Liquids	-4	—	399	—	3	-41	—	437	3	-1
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	68	—	24	—	0	6	—	85	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	42	—	-2	-22	—	64	0	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-71	—	334	—	5	-27	—	291	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	2	—	-3	0	1
Finished Petroleum Products	75	2,088	1,192	—	2,814	171	—	—	49	5,949
Finished Motor Gasoline	75	1,126	612	—	1,556	191	—	—	9	3,169
Reformulated	—	744	231	—	285	18	—	—	(s)	1,241
Oxygenated	38	39	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	78
Other	37	342	381	—	1,271	173	—	—	9	1,849
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	3	-1	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	76	49	—	464	-20	—	—	4	606
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	76	49	—	464	-20	—	—	3	606
Kerosene	—	9	1	—	0	-8	—	—	(s)	18
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	478	232	—	699	-59	—	—	6	1,462
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	267	93	—	498	44	—	—	(s)	815
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	210	139	—	201	-103	—	—	6	647
Residual Fuel Oil	—	152	242	—	61	34	—	—	13	409
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	18	23	—	-5	2	—	—	0	34
Special Naphthas	—	2	6	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	8
Lubricants	—	12	3	—	20	-4	—	—	4	35
Waxes	—	1	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	43	12	—	0	2	—	—	11	43
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	113	10	—	16	36	—	—	(s)	102
Still Gas	—	59	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	59
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Total	114	2,165	3,162	190	2,910	263	0	2,088	66	6,125

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2003
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 19	—	1,515	74	6	49	0	1,561	4	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	20	44	42	—	129	-19	—	3	5	246
Pentanes Plus	2	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	3	(s)
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	18	44	42	—	129	-19	—	3	2	246
Ethane/Ethylene	5	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	5
Propane/Propylene	9	47	34	—	128	-16	—	0	1	233
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	1	5	—	1	-3	—	1	2	12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-3	2	—	0	1	—	2	0	-3
Other Liquids	-9	—	400	—	4	34	—	347	4	9
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	67	—	13	—	0	3	—	74	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	88	—	(s)	15	—	68	0	6
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-76	—	299	—	4	16	—	208	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-4	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	78	1,948	1,241	—	2,717	-244	—	—	52	6,175
Finished Motor Gasoline	78	1,045	481	—	1,478	-5	—	—	7	3,079
Reformulated	—	678	204	—	277	-32	—	—	(s)	1,191
Oxygenated	22	38	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	60
Other	56	329	276	—	1,201	27	—	—	7	1,828
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	77	66	—	468	-9	—	—	1	619
Naphtha-Type	—	-2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	-2
Kerosene-Type	—	79	66	—	468	-8	—	—	1	621
Kerosene	—	17	14	—	1	-20	—	—	9	43
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	468	366	—	715	-217	—	—	2	1,764
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	204	86	—	450	-48	—	—	(s)	787
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	264	280	—	265	-170	—	—	2	977
Residual Fuel Oil	—	130	276	—	24	-9	—	—	16	423
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	12	10	—	-4	(s)	—	—	0	19
Special Naphthas	—	1	5	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Lubricants	—	14	3	—	20	-4	—	—	4	37
Waxes	(s)	1	—	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	49	10	—	0	(s)	—	—	10	48
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	73	8	—	11	21	—	—	1	70
Still Gas	—	61	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	61
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Total	108	1,992	3,198	74	2,855	-179	0	1,911	65	6,431

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 2003
 (Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 13,377	—	24,869	4,510	57,355	3,723	0	96,340	48	0	57,202
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	7,955	4,154	1,593	—	1,261	18	—	2,097	398	12,450	14,419
Pentanes Plus	920	—	45	—	493	-130	—	1,071	19	498	1,196
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,035	4,154	1,548	—	768	148	—	1,026	379	11,952	13,223
Ethane/Ethylene	2,854	0	9	—	-570	-771	—	0	0	3,064	2,137
Propane/Propylene	2,778	3,395	1,433	—	665	-92	—	0	48	8,315	6,387
Normal Butane/Butylene	683	1,082	94	—	259	1,325	—	104	331	358	3,233
Isobutane/Isobutylene	720	-323	12	—	414	-314	—	922	0	215	1,466
Other Liquids	-3,160	—	0	—	5,133	-963	—	2,975	48	-87	27,464
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,639	—	0	—	0	-17	—	2,612	44	0	3,661
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	173	-252	—	512	0	-87	12,161
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5,800	—	0	—	4,960	-705	—	-138	3	0	11,625
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	11	—	-11	0	0	17
Finished Petroleum Products	6,802	102,112	505	—	28,077	957	—	—	1,022	135,517	93,573
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,802	53,827	39	—	14,365	-180	—	—	3	75,210	35,905
Reformulated	—	10,931	0	—	50	221	—	—	(s)	10,760	909
Oxygenated	10,024	15,204	0	—	0	-42	—	—	0	25,270	79
Other	-3,222	27,692	39	—	14,315	-359	—	—	2	39,181	34,917
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	103	2	—	37	-37	—	—	0	179	374
Jet Fuel	—	5,879	0	—	2,647	-342	—	—	2	8,866	6,921
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	5,879	0	—	2,647	-342	—	—	2	8,866	6,921
Kerosene	—	156	0	—	0	104	—	—	1	51	786
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	25,779	78	—	10,744	937	—	—	746	34,918	27,956
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	20,124	50	—	9,128	984	—	—	618	27,700	20,605
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	5,655	28	—	1,616	-47	—	—	128	7,218	7,351
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,703	99	—	-305	21	—	—	34	1,442	1,798
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	233	40	—	98	19	—	—	0	352	388
Special Naphthas	—	469	54	—	41	-35	—	—	(s)	599	349
Lubricants	—	332	38	—	470	16	—	—	117	707	1,171
Waxes	—	79	9	—	0	-7	—	—	20	75	49
Petroleum Coke	—	4,150	146	—	0	-138	—	—	69	4,365	1,569
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	5,123	0	—	-20	622	—	—	30	4,451	15,992
Still Gas	—	3,922	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,922	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	357	0	—	0	-23	—	—	(s)	380	315
Total	24,974	106,266	26,967	4,510	91,826	3,735	0	101,412	1,517	147,879	192,658

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2003
 (Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 53,206	—	91,781	20,694	208,047	-2,370	0	375,624	474	0	57,202
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	34,088	11,430	12,112	—	9,746	-17,000	—	13,627	872	69,877	14,419
Pentanes Plus	3,602	—	180	—	2,119	-417	—	5,181	27	1,110	1,196
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	30,486	11,430	11,932	—	7,627	-16,583	—	8,446	845	68,767	13,223
Ethane/Ethylene	13,007	0	43	—	-3,123	-1,177	—	0	0	11,104	2,137
Propane/Propylene	11,589	12,488	11,013	—	7,616	-12,797	—	0	149	55,354	6,387
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,154	-163	815	—	1,266	-2,464	—	5,036	696	1,804	3,233
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,736	-895	61	—	1,868	-145	—	3,410	0	505	1,466
Other Liquids	-10,929	—	0	—	13,516	2,497	—	988	168	-1,066	27,464
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	10,300	—	0	—	0	123	—	10,054	123	0	3,661
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-6	1,684	—	-615	0	-1,075	12,161
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-21,229	—	0	—	13,522	678	—	-8,430	45	0	11,625
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	12	—	-21	0	9	17
Finished Petroleum Products	23,521	398,147	1,692	—	96,843	-684	—	—	2,080	518,807	93,573
Finished Motor Gasoline	23,521	209,573	191	—	54,812	-3,732	—	—	9	291,820	35,905
Reformulated	—	41,695	0	—	486	394	—	—	1	41,786	909
Oxygenated	22,918	58,010	0	—	0	-321	—	—	0	81,249	79
Other	603	109,868	191	—	54,326	-3,805	—	—	8	168,784	34,917
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	386	2	—	112	-50	—	—	0	550	374
Jet Fuel	—	24,372	0	—	11,894	-238	—	—	2	36,502	6,921
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	24,372	0	—	11,894	-238	—	—	2	36,502	6,921
Kerosene	—	1,478	0	—	20	-327	—	—	1	1,824	786
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	98,211	528	—	29,208	-3,844	—	—	802	130,989	27,956
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	77,223	420	—	24,001	-3,847	—	—	674	104,817	20,605
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	20,988	108	—	5,207	3	—	—	128	26,172	7,351
Residual Fuel Oil	—	6,980	208	—	-1,122	202	—	—	160	5,704	1,798
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1,687	129	—	342	16	—	—	0	2,142	388
Special Naphthas	—	2,099	264	—	82	17	—	—	2	2,426	349
Lubricants	—	1,806	149	—	1,239	-300	—	—	467	3,027	1,171
Waxes	—	321	29	—	0	-44	—	—	69	325	49
Petroleum Coke	—	16,089	146	—	0	364	—	—	483	15,388	1,569
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	18,731	45	—	235	7,259	—	—	86	11,666	15,992
Still Gas	—	14,944	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	14,944	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,470	1	—	21	-7	—	—	1	1,498	315
Total	99,886	409,577	105,585	20,694	328,152	-17,557	0	390,239	3,594	587,618	192,658

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 2003
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 446	—	829	150	1,912	124	0	3,211	2	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	265	138	53	—	42	1	—	70	13	415
Pentanes Plus	31	—	2	—	16	-4	—	36	1	17
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	235	138	52	—	26	5	—	34	13	398
Ethane/Ethylene	95	0	(s)	—	-19	-26	—	0	0	102
Propane/Propylene	93	113	48	—	22	-3	—	0	2	277
Normal Butane/Butylene	23	36	3	—	9	44	—	3	11	12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	24	-11	(s)	—	14	-10	—	31	0	7
Other Liquids	-105	—	0	—	171	-32	—	99	2	-3
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	88	—	0	—	0	-1	—	87	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	6	-8	—	17	0	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-193	—	0	—	165	-24	—	-5	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	227	3,404	17	—	936	32	—	—	34	4,517
Finished Motor Gasoline	227	1,794	1	—	479	-6	—	—	(s)	2,507
Reformulated	—	364	0	—	2	7	—	—	(s)	359
Oxygenated	334	507	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	842
Other	-107	923	1	—	477	-12	—	—	(s)	1,306
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	(s)	—	1	-1	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	196	0	—	88	-11	—	—	(s)	296
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	196	0	—	88	-11	—	—	(s)	296
Kerosene	—	5	0	—	0	3	—	—	(s)	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	859	3	—	358	31	—	—	25	1,164
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	671	2	—	304	33	—	—	21	923
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	189	1	—	54	-2	—	—	4	241
Residual Fuel Oil	—	57	3	—	-10	1	—	—	1	48
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	8	1	—	3	1	—	—	0	12
Special Naphthas	—	16	2	—	1	-1	—	—	(s)	20
Lubricants	—	11	1	—	16	1	—	—	4	24
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	138	5	—	0	-5	—	—	2	145
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	171	0	—	-1	21	—	—	1	148
Still Gas	—	131	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	131
Miscellaneous Products	—	12	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	13
Total	832	3,542	899	150	3,061	125	0	3,380	51	4,929

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2003
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 443	—	765	172	1,734	-20	0	3,130	4	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	284	95	101	—	81	-142	—	114	7	582
Pentanes Plus	30	—	2	—	18	-3	—	43	(s)	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	254	95	99	—	64	-138	—	70	7	573
Ethane/Ethylene	108	0	(s)	—	-26	-10	—	0	0	93
Propane/Propylene	97	104	92	—	63	-107	—	0	1	461
Normal Butane/Butylene	26	-1	7	—	11	-21	—	42	6	15
Isobutane/Isobutylene	23	-7	1	—	16	-1	—	28	0	4
Other Liquids	-91	—	0	—	113	21	—	8	1	-9
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	86	—	0	—	0	1	—	84	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	(s)	14	—	-5	0	-9
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-177	—	0	—	113	6	—	-70	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	196	3,318	14	—	807	-6	—	—	17	4,323
Finished Motor Gasoline	196	1,746	2	—	457	-31	—	—	(s)	2,432
Reformulated	—	347	0	—	4	3	—	—	(s)	348
Oxygenated	191	483	0	—	0	-3	—	—	0	677
Other	5	916	2	—	453	-32	—	—	(s)	1,407
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	(s)	—	1	(s)	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	203	0	—	99	-2	—	—	(s)	304
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	203	0	—	99	-2	—	—	(s)	304
Kerosene	—	12	0	—	(s)	-3	—	—	(s)	15
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	818	4	—	243	-32	—	—	7	1,092
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	644	4	—	200	-32	—	—	6	873
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	175	1	—	43	(s)	—	—	1	218
Residual Fuel Oil	—	58	2	—	-9	2	—	—	1	48
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	14	1	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	18
Special Naphthas	—	17	2	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	20
Lubricants	—	15	1	—	10	-3	—	—	4	25
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	134	1	—	0	3	—	—	4	128
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	156	(s)	—	2	60	—	—	1	97
Still Gas	—	125	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	125
Miscellaneous Products	—	12	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
Total	832	3,413	880	172	2,735	-146	0	3,252	30	4,897

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
April 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 99,439	—	188,587	1,162	-55,732	6,038	0	227,418	(s)	0	752,648
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	33,841	15,107	4,137	—	989	4,454	—	6,237	422	42,961	46,150
Pentanes Plus	5,064	—	2,119	—	4	-14	—	3,444	0	3,757	4,542
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	28,777	15,107	2,018	—	985	4,468	—	2,793	422	39,204	41,608
Ethane/Ethylene	12,996	489	0	—	2,969	1,611	—	0	0	14,843	15,246
Propane/Propylene	9,789	10,460	582	—	-2,080	1,156	—	0	331	17,264	13,135
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,266	4,121	1,070	—	208	1,362	—	830	91	4,382	10,038
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,726	37	366	—	-112	339	—	1,963	0	2,715	3,189
Other Liquids	2,917	—	6,743	—	-5,427	2,999	—	172	1,156	-94	66,635
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,241	—	25	—	0	-1,210	—	3,786	690	0	6,006
Unfinished Oils	—	—	5,486	—	-112	3,024	—	2,444	0	-94	42,523
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-325	—	1,232	—	-5,315	1,190	—	-6,063	465	0	18,087
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-5	—	5	0	0	19
Finished Petroleum Products	396	233,486	8,298	—	-117,189	-4,118	—	—	18,177	110,932	115,224
Finished Motor Gasoline	396	105,944	530	—	-64,052	-456	—	—	2,625	40,649	43,198
Reformulated	—	19,253	0	—	-9,836	623	—	—	1	8,793	9,166
Oxygenated	716	35	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	751	0
Other	-320	86,656	530	—	-54,216	-1,079	—	—	2,625	31,104	34,032
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	250	0	—	-119	-34	—	—	0	165	410
Jet Fuel	—	21,549	253	—	-17,772	-456	—	—	462	4,024	12,246
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	237	-237	0
Kerosene-Type	—	21,549	253	—	-17,772	-456	—	—	225	4,261	12,246
Kerosene	—	751	0	—	0	183	—	—	0	568	709
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	54,129	3	—	-32,173	-905	—	—	2,155	20,709	26,106
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	41,820	3	—	-24,507	271	—	—	1,651	15,394	18,601
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	12,309	0	—	-7,666	-1,176	—	—	504	5,315	7,505
Residual Fuel Oil	—	8,107	1,768	—	-1,528	-1,894	—	—	5,666	4,575	11,981
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10,511	5,406	—	42	31	—	—	0	15,928	3,197
Special Naphthas	—	926	7	—	-69	-28	—	—	102	790	1,410
Lubricants	—	3,086	0	—	-1,062	-684	—	—	741	1,967	4,956
Waxes	—	411	6	—	0	67	—	—	39	311	522
Petroleum Coke	—	13,062	325	—	0	176	—	—	6,303	6,908	4,960
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,593	0	—	-456	-74	—	—	82	3,129	5,075
Still Gas	—	10,005	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	10,005	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,162	0	—	0	-44	—	—	1	1,205	454
Total	136,593	248,593	207,765	1,162	-177,359	9,373	0	233,827	19,755	153,800	980,657

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2003
 (Thousands Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 401,158	—	673,187	-13,296	-200,545	8,531	0	851,972	1	0	752,648
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	136,134	47,985	8,471	—	-5,716	-23,866	—	24,683	7,481	178,576	46,150
Pentanes Plus	19,957	—	4,802	—	-189	-1,097	—	11,752	0	13,915	4,542
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	116,177	47,985	3,669	—	-5,527	-22,769	—	12,931	7,481	164,661	41,608
Ethane/Ethylene	51,921	1,874	0	—	13,134	-5,330	—	0	0	72,259	15,246
Propane/Propylene	40,078	40,998	689	—	-18,309	-12,928	—	0	6,559	69,825	13,135
Normal Butane/Butylene	6,581	4,780	2,313	—	377	-3,560	—	5,317	923	11,371	10,038
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17,597	333	667	—	-729	-951	—	7,614	0	11,205	3,189
Other Liquids	15,723	—	28,779	—	-17,394	7,965	—	14,496	4,686	-39	66,635
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	17,004	—	25	—	0	1,495	—	13,397	2,137	0	6,006
Unfinished Oils	—	—	25,120	—	280	3,733	—	21,707	0	-40	42,523
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,281	—	3,634	—	-17,674	2,738	—	-20,608	2,549	0	18,087
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	0	0	1	19
Finished Petroleum Products	1,445	902,786	29,345	—	-437,172	-12,431	—	—	79,896	428,938	115,224
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,445	404,925	2,576	—	-240,372	-4,927	—	—	13,920	159,580	43,198
Reformulated	—	71,842	621	—	-35,277	-906	—	—	277	37,815	9,166
Oxygenated	1,637	1,999	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	3,635	0
Other	-192	331,084	1,955	—	-205,095	-4,021	—	—	13,643	118,130	34,032
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	902	0	—	-441	-17	—	—	0	478	410
Jet Fuel	—	88,345	253	—	-73,176	-898	—	—	3,486	12,834	12,246
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	732	-732	0
Kerosene-Type	—	88,345	253	—	-73,176	-898	—	—	2,754	13,566	12,246
Kerosene	—	3,761	0	—	-72	5	—	—	13	3,671	709
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	202,838	13	—	-116,066	-5,870	—	—	10,514	82,141	26,106
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	146,352	3	—	-79,091	-3,807	—	—	6,351	64,720	18,601
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	56,486	10	—	-36,975	-2,063	—	—	4,163	17,421	7,505
Residual Fuel Oil	—	36,173	3,824	—	-1,763	610	—	—	18,576	19,048	11,981
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	42,724	21,108	—	128	547	—	—	0	63,413	3,197
Special Naphthas	—	4,283	470	—	-189	-171	—	—	1,095	3,640	1,410
Lubricants	—	12,650	19	—	-3,595	-2,198	—	—	3,137	8,135	4,956
Waxes	—	1,179	31	—	0	-72	—	—	146	1,136	522
Petroleum Coke	—	48,764	911	—	0	-57	—	—	28,703	21,029	4,960
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	13,975	140	—	-1,605	667	—	—	300	11,543	5,075
Still Gas	—	37,565	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	37,565	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	4,702	0	—	-21	-50	—	—	5	4,726	454
Total	554,459	950,771	739,782	-13,296	-660,827	-19,801	0	891,151	92,064	607,475	980,657

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 2003
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 3,315	—	6,286	39	-1,858	201	0	7,581	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,128	504	138	—	33	148	—	208	14	1,432
Pentanes Plus	169	—	71	—	(s)	(s)	—	115	0	125
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	959	504	67	—	33	149	—	93	14	1,307
Ethane/Ethylene	433	16	0	—	99	54	—	0	0	495
Propane/Propylene	326	349	19	—	-69	39	—	0	11	575
Normal Butane/Butylene	42	137	36	—	7	45	—	28	3	146
Isobutane/Isobutylene	158	1	12	—	-4	11	—	65	0	91
Other Liquids	97	—	225	—	-181	100	—	6	39	-3
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	108	—	1	—	0	-40	—	126	23	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	183	—	-4	101	—	81	0	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-11	—	41	—	-177	40	—	-202	16	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	13	7,783	277	—	-3,906	-137	—	—	606	3,698
Finished Motor Gasoline	13	3,531	18	—	-2,135	-15	—	—	88	1,355
Reformulated	—	642	0	—	-328	21	—	—	(s)	293
Oxygenated	24	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	25
Other	-11	2,889	18	—	-1,807	-36	—	—	87	1,037
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	8	0	—	-4	-1	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	718	8	—	-592	-15	—	—	15	134
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	8	-8
Kerosene-Type	—	718	8	—	-592	-15	—	—	8	142
Kerosene	—	25	0	—	0	6	—	—	0	19
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,804	(s)	—	-1,072	-30	—	—	72	690
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,394	(s)	—	-817	9	—	—	55	513
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	410	0	—	-256	-39	—	—	17	177
Residual Fuel Oil	—	270	59	—	-51	-63	—	—	189	152
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	350	180	—	1	1	—	—	0	531
Special Naphthas	—	31	(s)	—	-2	-1	—	—	3	26
Lubricants	—	103	0	—	-35	-23	—	—	25	66
Waxes	—	14	(s)	—	0	2	—	—	1	10
Petroleum Coke	—	435	11	—	0	6	—	—	210	230
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	120	0	—	-15	-2	—	—	3	104
Still Gas	—	334	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	334
Miscellaneous Products	—	39	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	40
Total	4,553	8,286	6,926	39	-5,912	312	0	7,794	658	5,127

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2003
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 3,343	—	5,610	-111	-1,671	71	0	7,100	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,134	400	71	—	-48	-199	—	206	62	1,488
Pentanes Plus	166	—	40	—	-2	-9	—	98	0	116
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	968	400	31	—	-46	-190	—	108	62	1,372
Ethane/Ethylene	433	16	0	—	109	-44	—	0	0	602
Propane/Propylene	334	342	6	—	-153	-108	—	0	55	582
Normal Butane/Butylene	55	40	19	—	3	-30	—	44	8	95
Isobutane/Isobutylene	147	3	6	—	-6	-8	—	63	0	93
Other Liquids	131	—	240	—	-145	66	—	121	39	(s)
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	142	—	(s)	—	0	12	—	112	18	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	209	—	2	31	—	181	0	(s)
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-11	—	30	—	-147	23	—	-172	21	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	12	7,523	245	—	-3,643	-104	—	—	666	3,574
Finished Motor Gasoline	12	3,374	21	—	-2,003	-41	—	—	116	1,330
Reformulated	—	599	5	—	-294	-8	—	—	2	315
Oxygenated	14	17	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	30
Other	-2	2,759	16	—	-1,709	-34	—	—	114	984
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	8	0	—	-4	(s)	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	736	2	—	-610	-7	—	—	29	107
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	6	-6
Kerosene-Type	—	736	2	—	-610	-7	—	—	23	113
Kerosene	—	31	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	(s)	31
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,690	(s)	—	-967	-49	—	—	88	685
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,220	(s)	—	-659	-32	—	—	53	539
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	471	(s)	—	-308	-17	—	—	35	145
Residual Fuel Oil	—	301	32	—	-15	5	—	—	155	159
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	356	176	—	1	5	—	—	0	528
Special Naphthas	—	36	4	—	-2	-1	—	—	9	30
Lubricants	—	105	(s)	—	-30	-18	—	—	26	68
Waxes	—	10	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	1	9
Petroleum Coke	—	406	8	—	0	(s)	—	—	239	175
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	116	1	—	-13	6	—	—	3	96
Still Gas	—	313	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	313
Miscellaneous Products	—	39	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	39
Total	4,620	7,923	6,165	-111	-5,507	-165	0	7,426	767	5,062

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
April 2003**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 8,353	—	6,961	718	-1,737	138	0	14,110	47	0	12,393
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	6,320	224	82	—	-4,905	-46	—	321	20	1,426	2,149
Pentanes Plus	866	—	16	—	-497	-1	—	125	6	255	274
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,454	224	66	—	-4,408	-45	—	196	14	1,171	1,875
Ethane/Ethylene	2,697	0	0	—	-2,399	-47	—	0	0	345	609
Propane/Propylene	1,745	179	66	—	-1,240	-37	—	0	2	785	496
Normal Butane/Butylene	711	70	0	—	-467	21	—	82	12	199	455
Isobutane/Isobutylene	301	-25	0	—	-302	18	—	114	0	-158	315
Other Liquids	508	—	0	—	0	-329	—	966	4	-133	4,390
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	183	—	0	—	0	27	—	152	4	0	168
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	17	—	116	0	-133	2,573
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	325	—	0	—	0	-373	—	698	0	0	1,649
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-239	15,612	328	—	1,786	-478	—	—	20	17,945	13,074
Finished Motor Gasoline	-239	7,710	15	—	522	-278	—	—	0	8,286	5,321
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	859	789	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,648	0
Other	-1,098	6,921	15	—	522	-278	—	—	0	6,638	5,321
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	11	—	5	0	—	—	0	21	36
Jet Fuel	—	770	0	—	1,076	14	—	—	0	1,832	795
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	770	0	—	1,076	14	—	—	0	1,832	795
Kerosene	—	21	0	—	0	-23	—	—	0	44	29
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,236	300	—	183	-131	—	—	0	4,850	3,434
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	3,506	293	—	198	-86	—	—	0	4,083	2,985
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	730	7	—	-15	-45	—	—	0	767	449
Residual Fuel Oil	—	377	0	—	0	-10	—	—	3	384	318
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	18	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	18	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	4
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	14	-14	0
Waxes	—	59	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	59	10
Petroleum Coke	—	390	0	—	0	-21	—	—	1	410	28
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,355	2	—	0	-28	—	—	2	1,383	3,089
Still Gas	—	621	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	621	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	50	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	51	10
Total	14,942	15,836	7,371	718	-4,856	-715	0	15,397	92	19,238	32,006

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report;" EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2003
 (Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 33,030	—	34,098	1,560	-8,175	-128	0	60,500	140	0	12,393
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	27,388	464	966	—	-19,542	10	—	1,618	25	7,623	2,149
Pentanes Plus	3,603	—	153	—	-1,930	12	—	559	9	1,246	274
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23,785	464	813	—	-17,612	-2	—	1,059	16	6,377	1,875
Ethane/Ethylene	11,984	0	0	—	-10,011	87	—	0	0	1,886	609
Propane/Propylene	7,507	915	617	—	-4,682	-261	—	0	3	4,615	496
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,055	-294	196	—	-1,780	81	—	679	12	405	455
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,239	-157	0	—	-1,139	91	—	380	0	-528	315
Other Liquids	1,853	—	0	—	0	33	—	2,247	13	-440	4,390
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	667	—	0	—	0	-31	—	685	13	0	168
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	489	—	-49	0	-440	2,573
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,186	—	0	—	0	-425	—	1,611	0	0	1,649
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-990	65,930	1,168	—	3,786	769	—	—	85	69,040	13,074
Finished Motor Gasoline	-990	33,292	42	—	-143	62	—	—	(s)	32,139	5,321
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	1,964	4,601	0	—	0	-158	—	—	0	6,723	0
Other	-2,954	28,691	42	—	-143	220	—	—	(s)	25,416	5,321
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	34	35	—	20	-1	—	—	0	90	36
Jet Fuel	—	3,073	5	—	4,402	-39	—	—	0	7,519	795
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	3,073	5	—	4,402	-39	—	—	0	7,519	795
Kerosene	—	263	0	—	-109	-51	—	—	(s)	205	29
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	17,680	992	—	-376	-357	—	—	0	18,653	3,434
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	14,972	959	—	-220	-185	—	—	0	15,896	2,985
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	2,708	33	—	-156	-172	—	—	0	2,757	449
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,425	0	—	-8	-13	—	—	11	1,419	318
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	76	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	76	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	4
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	60	-60	0
Waxes	—	234	0	—	0	-6	—	—	2	238	10
Petroleum Coke	—	1,854	0	—	0	-12	—	—	2	1,864	28
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	5,283	94	—	0	1,189	—	—	8	4,180	3,089
Still Gas	—	2,491	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	2,491	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	225	0	—	0	-3	—	—	0	228	10
Total	61,281	66,394	36,232	1,560	-23,931	684	0	64,365	263	76,223	32,006

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report;" EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 2003
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 278	—	232	24	-58	5	0	470	2	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	211	7	3	—	-164	-2	—	11	1	48
Pentanes Plus	29	—	1	—	-17	(s)	—	4	(s)	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	182	7	2	—	-147	-2	—	7	(s)	39
Ethane/Ethylene	90	0	0	—	-80	-2	—	0	0	12
Propane/Propylene	58	6	2	—	-41	-1	—	0	(s)	26
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	2	0	—	-16	1	—	3	(s)	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-1	0	—	-10	1	—	4	0	-5
Other Liquids	17	—	0	—	0	-11	—	32	(s)	-4
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	6	—	0	—	0	1	—	5	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	4	0	-4
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	11	—	0	—	0	-12	—	23	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-8	520	11	—	60	-16	—	—	1	598
Finished Motor Gasoline	-8	257	1	—	17	-9	—	—	0	276
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	29	26	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	55
Other	-37	231	1	—	17	-9	—	—	0	221
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	0	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	26	0	—	36	(s)	—	—	0	61
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	26	0	—	36	(s)	—	—	0	61
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	141	10	—	6	-4	—	—	0	162
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	117	10	—	7	-3	—	—	0	136
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	24	(s)	—	-1	-2	—	—	0	26
Residual Fuel Oil	—	13	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	13
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	2	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	13	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	14
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	45	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	46
Still Gas	—	21	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	21
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	498	528	246	24	-162	-24	0	513	3	641

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2003
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 275	—	284	13	-68	-1	0	504	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	228	4	8	—	-163	(s)	—	13	(s)	64
Pentanes Plus	30	—	1	—	-16	(s)	—	5	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	198	4	7	—	-147	(s)	—	9	(s)	53
Ethane/Ethylene	100	0	0	—	-83	1	—	0	0	16
Propane/Propylene	63	8	5	—	-39	-2	—	0	(s)	38
Normal Butane/Butylene	25	-2	2	—	-15	1	—	6	(s)	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-1	0	—	-9	1	—	3	0	-4
Other Liquids	15	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	19	(s)	-4
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	6	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	6	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	4	—	(s)	0	-4
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	10	—	0	—	0	-4	—	13	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-8	549	10	—	32	6	—	—	1	575
Finished Motor Gasoline	-8	277	(s)	—	-1	1	—	—	(s)	268
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	16	38	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	56
Other	-25	239	(s)	—	-1	2	—	—	(s)	212
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	26	(s)	—	37	(s)	—	—	0	63
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	26	(s)	—	37	(s)	—	—	0	63
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	147	8	—	-3	-3	—	—	0	155
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	125	8	—	-2	-2	—	—	0	132
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	23	(s)	—	-1	-1	—	—	0	23
Residual Fuel Oil	—	12	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1
Waxes	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	15	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	16
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	44	1	—	0	10	—	—	(s)	35
Still Gas	—	21	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	21
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	511	553	302	13	-199	6	0	536	2	635

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 2003
 (Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 52,607	—	27,701	-3,099	0	-2,760	0	79,968	(s)	0	50,883
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,363	3,349	5	—	0	1,060	—	2,005	572	2,080	3,109
Pentanes Plus	1,199	—	0	—	0	6	—	886	0	307	31
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,164	3,349	5	—	0	1,054	—	1,119	572	1,773	3,078
Ethane/Ethylene	3	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	3	1
Propane/Propylene	385	1,865	5	—	0	522	—	0	194	1,539	900
Normal Butane/Butylene	343	1,541	0	—	0	434	—	742	379	329	1,625
Isobutane/Isobutylene	433	-57	0	—	0	98	—	377	0	-99	552
Other Liquids	2,677	—	3,363	—	200	-13	—	5,149	413	691	36,648
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,938	—	1,190	—	0	-77	—	3,098	107	0	1,515
Unfinished Oils	—	—	619	—	0	-1,262	—	1,190	0	691	18,908
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	739	—	1,554	—	200	1,326	—	861	306	0	16,225
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-582	89,296	5,362	—	2,894	4,035	—	—	7,265	85,671	50,377
Finished Motor Gasoline	-582	43,581	1,448	—	2,492	2,155	—	—	435	44,350	17,649
Reformulated	—	31,724	302	—	1,249	1,428	—	—	7	31,840	8,095
Oxygenated	1,575	2,074	0	—	0	12	—	—	0	3,637	12
Other	-2,157	9,783	1,146	—	1,243	715	—	—	428	8,872	9,542
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	55	0	—	0	58	—	—	0	-3	378
Jet Fuel	—	12,880	1,434	—	135	1,221	—	—	693	12,535	8,009
Naphtha-Type	—	7	0	—	0	0	—	—	5	2	19
Kerosene-Type	—	12,873	1,434	—	135	1,221	—	—	689	12,532	7,990
Kerosene	—	11	0	—	0	6	—	—	4	1	77
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	16,041	22	—	267	429	—	—	1,076	14,825	11,157
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	12,893	22	—	240	-58	—	—	87	13,126	8,467
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	3,148	0	—	27	487	—	—	990	1,698	2,690
Residual Fuel Oil	—	4,273	2,353	—	0	-307	—	—	1,313	5,620	5,618
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	385	41	—	0	33	—	—	0	393	281
Special Naphthas	—	66	0	—	0	-4	—	—	32	38	33
Lubricants	—	780	0	—	0	-4	—	—	147	637	1,670
Waxes	—	0	40	—	0	0	—	—	11	29	0
Petroleum Coke	—	4,867	24	—	0	-13	—	—	3,463	1,441	2,095
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,602	0	—	0	484	—	—	90	1,028	3,321
Still Gas	—	4,510	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,510	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	245	0	—	0	-23	—	—	1	267	89
Total	57,066	92,645	36,431	-3,099	3,094	2,322	0	87,122	8,251	88,441	141,017

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report;" EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2003
 (Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 214,062	—	91,474	-2,696	0	1,079	0	301,760	(s)	0	50,883
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	9,838	7,774	192	—	0	-491	—	9,091	1,417	7,787	3,109
Pentanes Plus	4,907	—	0	—	0	-8	—	3,727	1	1,187	31
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,931	7,774	192	—	0	-483	—	5,364	1,416	6,600	3,078
Ethane/Ethylene	10	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	10	1
Propane/Propylene	1,551	6,331	179	—	0	-997	—	0	946	8,112	900
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,818	1,783	13	—	0	229	—	3,742	469	-826	1,625
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,552	-340	0	—	0	285	—	1,622	0	-695	552
Other Liquids	17,278	—	11,080	—	3,423	5,104	—	21,896	1,075	3,706	36,648
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	10,268	—	3,023	—	0	-339	—	13,136	494	0	1,515
Unfinished Oils	—	—	3,603	—	-285	1,957	—	-2,345	0	3,706	18,908
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	7,009	—	4,454	—	3,708	3,486	—	11,105	580	0	16,225
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-6,649	344,453	15,476	—	10,534	-2,741	—	—	25,427	341,128	50,377
Finished Motor Gasoline	-6,649	173,133	3,250	—	8,380	-2,478	—	—	1,159	179,433	17,649
Reformulated	—	128,502	624	—	1,568	-3,409	—	—	23	134,080	8,095
Oxygenated	3,601	13,247	0	—	0	12	—	—	1	16,835	12
Other	-10,251	31,384	2,626	—	6,812	919	—	—	1,135	28,517	9,542
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	242	3	—	0	-9	—	—	0	254	378
Jet Fuel	—	48,337	4,235	—	730	-932	—	—	855	53,379	8,009
Naphtha-Type	—	14	0	—	0	-9	—	—	5	18	19
Kerosene-Type	—	48,323	4,235	—	730	-923	—	—	850	53,361	7,990
Kerosene	—	96	0	—	0	3	—	—	1,459	-1,366	77
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	57,939	140	—	1,447	-1,235	—	—	5,014	55,747	11,157
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	45,730	117	—	1,369	-1,463	—	—	1,097	47,582	8,467
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	12,209	23	—	78	228	—	—	3,917	8,165	2,690
Residual Fuel Oil	—	18,701	7,382	—	0	137	—	—	3,724	22,222	5,618
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1,218	159	—	0	72	—	—	0	1,305	281
Special Naphthas	—	213	0	—	0	-7	—	—	988	-768	33
Lubricants	—	2,891	10	—	-23	187	—	—	435	2,256	1,670
Waxes	—	0	139	—	0	0	—	—	33	106	0
Petroleum Coke	—	18,474	123	—	0	279	—	—	11,487	6,831	2,095
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	5,321	35	—	0	1,242	—	—	265	3,849	3,321
Still Gas	—	16,985	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	16,985	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	903	0	—	0	0	—	—	8	895	89
Total	234,528	352,227	118,222	-2,696	13,957	2,951	0	332,747	27,918	352,622	141,017

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 2003
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 1,754	—	923	-103	0	-92	0	2,666	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	79	112	(s)	—	0	35	—	67	19	69
Pentanes Plus	40	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	30	0	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	39	112	(s)	—	0	35	—	37	19	59
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	62	(s)	—	0	17	—	0	6	51
Normal Butane/Butylene	11	51	0	—	0	14	—	25	13	11
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	-2	0	—	0	3	—	13	0	-3
Other Liquids	89	—	112	—	7	(s)	—	172	14	23
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	65	—	40	—	0	-3	—	103	4	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	21	—	0	-42	—	40	0	23
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	25	—	52	—	7	44	—	29	10	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-19	2,977	179	—	96	135	—	—	242	2,856
Finished Motor Gasoline	-19	1,453	48	—	83	72	—	—	14	1,478
Reformulated	—	1,057	10	—	42	48	—	—	(s)	1,061
Oxygenated	53	69	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	121
Other	-72	326	38	—	41	24	—	—	14	296
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	(s)
Jet Fuel	—	429	48	—	5	41	—	—	23	418
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	429	48	—	5	41	—	—	23	418
Kerosene	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	535	1	—	9	14	—	—	36	494
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	430	1	—	8	-2	—	—	3	438
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	105	0	—	1	16	—	—	33	57
Residual Fuel Oil	—	142	78	—	0	-10	—	—	44	187
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	13	1	—	0	1	—	—	0	13
Special Naphthas	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Lubricants	—	26	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	5	21
Waxes	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke	—	162	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	115	48
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	53	0	—	0	16	—	—	3	34
Still Gas	—	150	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	150
Miscellaneous Products	—	8	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	9
Total	1,902	3,088	1,214	-103	103	77	0	2,904	275	2,948

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2003
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,784	—	762	-22	0	9	0	2,515	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	82	65	2	—	0	-4	—	76	12	65
Pentanes Plus	41	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	31	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	41	65	2	—	0	-4	—	45	12	55
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	53	1	—	0	-8	—	0	8	68
Normal Butane/Butylene	15	15	(s)	—	0	2	—	31	4	-7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	-3	0	—	0	2	—	14	0	-6
Other Liquids	144	—	92	—	29	43	—	182	9	31
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	86	—	25	—	0	-3	—	109	4	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	30	—	-2	16	—	-20	0	31
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	58	—	37	—	31	29	—	93	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-55	2,870	129	—	88	-23	—	—	212	2,843
Finished Motor Gasoline	-55	1,443	27	—	70	-21	—	—	10	1,495
Reformulated	—	1,071	5	—	13	-28	—	—	(s)	1,117
Oxygenated	30	110	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	140
Other	-85	262	22	—	57	8	—	—	9	238
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	403	35	—	6	-8	—	—	7	445
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	403	35	—	6	-8	—	—	7	445
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	12	-11
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	483	1	—	12	-10	—	—	42	465
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	381	1	—	11	-12	—	—	9	397
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	102	(s)	—	1	2	—	—	33	68
Residual Fuel Oil	—	156	62	—	0	1	—	—	31	185
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10	1	—	0	1	—	—	0	11
Special Naphthas	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	8	-6
Lubricants	—	24	(s)	—	(s)	2	—	—	4	19
Waxes	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke	—	154	1	—	0	2	—	—	96	57
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	44	(s)	—	0	10	—	—	2	32
Still Gas	—	142	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	142
Miscellaneous Products	—	8	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	7
Total	1,954	2,935	985	-22	116	25	0	2,773	233	2,939

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	February 2003		January-February 2003	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E 475	E 17	E 1,036	E 18
Florida	235	8	521	9
New York	E 9	E (s)	E 18	E (s)
Pennsylvania	E 118	E 4	E 251	E 4
Virginia	E (s)	E (s)	E (s)	E (s)
West Virginia	E 84	E 3	E 195	E 3
Adjustment ^a	28	1	50	1
PAD District II	E 12,246	E 437	E 25,991	E 441
Illinois	E 837	E 30	E 1,795	E 30
Indiana	139	5	296	5
Kansas	2,511	90	E 5,241	E 89
Kentucky	228	8	415	7
Michigan	E 484	E 17	E 1,108	E 19
Missouri	E 7	E (s)	E 15	E (s)
Nebraska	216	8	456	8
North Dakota	E 315	E 83	E 4,865	E 82
Ohio	E 401	E 14	E 908	E 15
Oklahoma	E 5,042	E 180	E 10,819	E 183
South Dakota	96	3	E 201	E 3
Tennessee	E 25	E 1	E 48	E 1
Adjustment ^a	-55	-2	-175	-3
PAD District III	E 94,723	E 3,383	E 198,176	E 3,359
Alabama	E 652	E 23	E 1,359	E 23
Arkansas	E 571	E 20	E 1,231	E 21
Louisiana ^b	E 7,224	E 258	E 15,346	E 260
Mississippi	1,264	45	2,678	45
New Mexico	E 5,095	E 182	E 10,714	E 182
Texas ^b	E 31,645	E 1,130	E 66,320	E 1,124
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 48,216	E 1,722	E 99,992	E 1,695
Adjustment ^a	57	2	536	9
PAD District IV	E 7,749	E 277	E 16,139	E 274
Colorado	E 1,235	E 44	E 2,541	E 43
Montana	1,359	49	E 2,792	E 47
Utah	E 997	E 36	E 2,083	E 35
Wyoming	4,089	146	E 8,654	E 147
Adjustment ^a	69	2	69	1
PAD District V	E 50,422	E 1,801	E 105,367	E 1,786
Alaska ^b	E 28,420	E 1,015	E 58,925	E 999
South Alaska	832	30	1,742	30
North Slope	27,588	985	57,183	969
Adjustment for Alaska ^a	0	0	0	0
Arizona	4	(s)	9	(s)
California ^b	E 19,729	E 705	E 41,404	E 702
Nevada	40	1	84	1
Federal Offshore PAD District V	2,207	79	4,589	78
Adjustment excluding Alaska ^a	22	1	356	6
U.S. Total^b	E 165,615	E 5,915	E 346,710	E 5,876

^a These adjustments are used to reconcile the national and PAD District level sums of the State data with the independently estimated U.S. and Alaskan figures shown in the Summary Statistics portion of this issue and with the PAD District level figures published in a previous issue. Revised data at the State, PAD District, and national levels will be published without adjustments in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*.

^b Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 8,716; California: State -E 1,241; Louisiana: State - E 834; Texas: State - E 97; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E 61,312.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

NA = Not Available.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: State government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, April 2003
 (Thousands Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II					
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total		
Net Production									
Natural Gas Liquids	60	592	652	1,576	333	6,046	7,955		
Pentanes Plus	3	72	75	93	77	750	920		
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	57	520	577	1,483	256	5,296	7,035		
Ethane	20	148	168	779	0	2,075	2,854		
Propane	23	253	276	465	163	2,150	2,778		
Normal Butane	14	81	95	119	93	471	683		
Isobutane	0	38	38	120	0	600	720		
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids	7	41	48	149	46	709	904		
Pentanes Plus	0	13	13	17	11	93	121		
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7	28	35	132	35	616	783		
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	184	201		
Propane	5	19	24	78	22	266	366		
Normal Butane	2	7	9	15	13	61	89		
Isobutane	0	2	2	22	0	105	127		
Net Production									
Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total			
Natural Gas Liquids	16,371	3,421	7,415	249	6,385	33,841	6,320	2,363	51,131
Pentanes Plus	2,520	497	1,285	72	690	5,064	866	1,199	8,124
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	13,851	2,924	6,130	177	5,695	28,777	5,454	1,164	43,007
Ethane	6,431	1,376	2,146	13	3,030	12,996	2,697	3	18,718
Propane	4,659	970	2,337	77	1,746	9,789	1,745	385	14,973
Normal Butane	1,724	-1,974	891	54	571	1,266	711	343	3,098
Isobutane	1,037	2,552	756	33	348	4,726	301	433	6,218
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids	292	1,436	660	22	69	2,479	569	202	4,202
Pentanes Plus	84	118	197	5	16	420	113	15	682
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	208	1,318	463	17	53	2,059	456	187	3,520
Ethane	49	455	0	2	0	506	168	1	876
Propane	77	398	42	8	29	554	116	45	1,105
Normal Butane	67	324	279	4	15	689	77	125	989
Isobutane	15	141	142	3	9	310	95	16	550

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
April 2003**
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Oklahoma., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	46,942	2,470	49,412	62,094	12,440	21,806	96,340
Natural Gas Liquids	106	0	106	1,100	214	783	2,097
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	437	149	485	1,071
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	106	0	106	663	65	298	1,026
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	0	0	0	55	1	48	104
Isobutane	106	0	106	608	64	250	922
Other Liquids	13,045	69	13,114	3,816	-532	-309	2,975
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,448	109	2,557	1,775	509	328	2,612
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	30	11	20	61
Oxygenates	W	W	2,557	1,745	498	308	2,551
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	2,551
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	2,350	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	1,954	-34	1,920	1,729	4	-1,221	512
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	8,737	-6	8,731	323	-1,045	584	-138
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-94	0	-94	-11	0	0	-11
Total Input to Refineries	60,093	2,539	62,632	67,010	12,122	22,280	101,412
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,531	83	1,613	2,094	415	731	3,239
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,614	94	1,709	2,324	426	768	3,518
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	94.8	87.5	94.4	90.1	97.4	95.1	92.1
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	590	15	606	743	131	203	1,077
Catalytic Hydrocracking	23	0	23	137	0	5	142
Delayed and Fluid Coking	43	0	43	183	61	85	328
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.88	1.60	0.91	1.30	2.41	0.89	1.35
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	33.25	32.07	33.19	32.51	27.04	34.87	32.34
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,614	94	1,709	2,324	426	768	3,518
Operating	1,534	94	1,629	2,324	426	768	3,518
Idle	80	0	80	0	0	0	0
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
April 2003 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total			
	Rocky Mt.	West Coast							
Crude Oil	17,534	112,650	90,003	4,618	2,613	227,418	14,110	79,968	467,248
Natural Gas Liquids	957	3,159	1,669	174	278	6,237	321	2,005	10,766
Pentanes Plus	509	1,836	792	153	154	3,444	125	886	5,526
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	448	1,323	877	21	124	2,793	196	1,119	5,240
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	409	192	229	0	0	830	82	742	1,758
Isobutane	39	1,131	648	21	124	1,963	114	377	3,482
Other Liquids	535	1,251	-1,307	-114	-193	172	966	5,149	22,376
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	161	2,264	1,343	0	18	3,786	152	3,098	12,205
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	109	318	564	0	0	991	19	751	1,822
Oxygenates	52	1,946	779	W	W	2,795	133	2,347	10,383
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	133	1,246	4,096
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
MTBE	W	1,853	W	W	W	2,666	W	1,101	6,117
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	170
Unfinished Oils (net)	461	3,381	-1,377	-159	138	2,444	116	1,190	6,182
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-91	-4,394	-1,274	45	-349	-6,063	698	861	4,089
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	4	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	-100
Total Input to Refineries	19,026	117,060	90,365	4,678	2,698	233,827	15,397	87,122	500,390
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	590	3,688	3,023	143	87	7,530	473	2,903	15,759
Operable Capacity (daily average)	603	3,826	3,073	211	96	7,808	578	3,145	16,757
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	97.9	96.4	98.4	67.7	90.6	96.4	81.9	92.3	94.0
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	200	1,446	1,067	18	26	2,756	121	778	5,338
Catalytic Hydrocracking	59	291	221	0	0	571	16	539	1,291
Delayed and Fluid Coking	4	612	438	12	0	1,066	29	514	1,980
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.87	1.76	1.74	1.89	0.52	1.67	1.42	1.29	1.45
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	38.35	29.82	30.30	28.24	39.87	30.74	33.45	27.71	30.89
Operable Capacity (daily average)	603	3,826	3,073	211	96	7,808	578	3,145	16,757
Operating	603	3,826	3,073	211	96	7,808	578	3,109	16,642
Idle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	115
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,158	29,158

^a Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

^b Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.

^c See Table H2 in the Highlights Section for additional information concerning utilization rates.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, April 2003
 (Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			Total
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Oklahoma, Kans., Mo.	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	2,250	56	2,306	3,223	418	513	4,154
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene	1,495	34	1,529	2,548	293	554	3,395
Propane	W	W	W	1,716	W	W	2,362
Propylene	W	W	W	832	W	W	1,033
Normal Butane/Butylene	796	17	813	849	141	92	1,082
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-41	5	-36	-174	-16	-133	-323
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	32,719	1,047	33,766	36,426	5,817	11,584	53,827
Reformulated	22,317	0	22,317	8,686	1,386	859	10,931
Oxygenated	81	1,097	1,178	9,427	3,600	2,177	15,204
Other	10,321	-50	10,271	18,313	831	8,548	27,692
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	19	71	13	103
Jet Fuel	2,256	16	2,272	4,068	867	944	5,879
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,256	16	2,272	4,068	867	944	5,879
Commercial	2,256	16	2,272	3,952	867	753	5,572
Military	0	0	0	116	0	191	307
Kerosene	234	22	256	131	-5	30	156
Distillate Fuel Oil	13,711	616	14,327	15,292	3,413	7,074	25,779
0.05 percent sulfur and under	7,495	518	8,013	12,155	2,842	5,127	20,124
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	6,216	98	6,314	3,137	571	1,947	5,655
Residual Fuel Oil	4,549	18	4,567	1,265	283	155	1,703
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,525	0	1,525	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,293	18	2,311	233	0	4	237
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	731	0	731	1,032	283	151	1,466
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	542	0	542	545	0	0	545
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	-395	0	83	-312
Special Naphthas	30	20	50	456	0	13	469
Lubricants	240	110	350	76	0	256	332
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	240	110	350	76	0	256	332
Waxes	0	17	17	18	0	61	79
Petroleum Coke	1,277	22	1,299	2,544	745	861	4,150
Marketable	356	0	356	1,485	560	677	2,722
Catalyst	921	22	943	1,059	185	184	1,428
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,811	565	3,376	3,556	960	607	5,123
Still Gas	1,710	62	1,772	2,427	614	881	3,922
Miscellaneous Products	27	9	36	239	101	17	357
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	27	9	36	239	101	17	357
Total	62,356	2,580	64,936	69,890	13,284	23,092	106,266
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-2,263	-41	-2,304	-2,880	-1,162	-812	-4,854

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, April 2003 (Continued)
 (Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total			
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,065	8,211	5,643	101	87	15,107	224	3,349	25,140
Ethane/Ethylene	0	477	12	0	0	489	0	0	489
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	365
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	124
Propane/Propylene	752	5,282	4,298	66	62	10,460	179	1,865	17,428
Propane	W	2,056	1,826	W	W	4,433	W	W	9,707
Propylene	W	3,226	2,472	W	W	6,027	W	W	7,721
Normal Butane/Butylene	380	2,447	1,234	35	25	4,121	70	1,541	7,627
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	7,484
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	143
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-67	5	99	0	0	37	-25	-57	-404
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-479
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	75
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,314	52,622	40,349	1,171	1,488	105,944	7,710	43,581	244,828
Reformulated	989	14,436	3,828	0	0	19,253	0	31,724	84,225
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	35	35	789	2,074	19,280
Other	9,325	38,186	36,521	1,171	1,453	86,656	6,921	9,783	141,323
Finished Aviation Gasoline	107	72	71	0	0	250	5	55	413
Jet Fuel	1,313	10,085	9,960	38	153	21,549	770	12,880	43,350
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
Kerosene-Type	1,313	10,085	9,960	38	153	21,549	770	12,873	43,343
Commercial	1,015	7,992	9,745	0	0	18,752	670	11,531	38,797
Military	298	2,093	215	38	153	2,797	100	1,342	4,546
Kerosene	-1	790	-35	-3	0	751	21	11	1,195
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,780	26,359	21,030	1,240	720	54,129	4,236	16,041	114,512
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,773	23,794	13,126	431	696	41,820	3,506	12,893	86,356
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	1,007	2,565	7,904	809	24	12,309	730	3,148	28,156
Residual Fuel Oil	121	3,668	4,132	174	12	8,107	377	4,273	19,027
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	61	2	629	0	0	692	23	218	2,458
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	740	366	143	12	1,261	58	1,212	5,079
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	60	2,926	3,137	31	0	6,154	296	2,843	11,490
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	96	4,798	908	0	-12	5,790	0	83	6,960
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	145	2,210	2,366	0	0	4,721	18	302	4,729
Special Naphthas	162	460	97	207	0	926	0	66	1,511
Lubricants	W	1,336	W	W	W	3,086	0	780	4,548
Naphthenic	W	67	W	W	W	518	0	227	745
Paraffinic	W	1,269	W	W	W	2,568	0	553	3,803
Waxes	0	246	164	1	0	411	59	0	566
Petroleum Coke	331	7,535	5,074	87	35	13,062	390	4,867	23,768
Marketable	22	5,371	4,060	68	0	9,521	219	3,680	16,498
Catalyst	309	2,164	1,014	19	35	3,541	171	1,187	7,270
Asphalt and Road Oil	646	941	799	1,054	153	3,593	1,355	1,602	15,049
Still Gas	816	5,447	3,517	135	90	10,005	621	4,510	20,830
Miscellaneous Products	30	622	510	0	0	1,162	50	245	1,850
Fuel Use	0	0	155	0	0	155	0	0	155
Nonfuel Use	30	622	355	0	0	1,007	50	245	1,695
Total	19,928	125,402	95,796	4,741	2,726	248,593	15,836	92,645	528,276
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-902	-8,342	-5,431	-63	-28	-14,766	-439	-5,523	-27,886

^a Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
April 2003**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Oklahoma, Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	15,423	422	15,845	9,406	1,963	2,838	14,207
Petroleum Products	44,304	1,833	46,137	33,329	7,806	10,731	51,866
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	98	36	309	443
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,356	22	1,378	1,781	248	537	2,566
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	313	7	320	1,003	34	108	1,145
Normal Butane/Butylene	688	5	693	547	172	263	982
Isobutane/Isobutylene	355	10	365	231	42	166	439
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,968	0	1,968	154	25	7	186
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	17	0	0	17
Oxygenates	W	W	1,968	137	25	7	169
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	169
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,637	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	8,891	347	9,238	7,987	498	3,676	12,161
Naphthas and Lighter	1,946	171	2,117	2,311	138	1,480	3,929
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,506	0	2,506	1,333	144	359	1,836
Heavy Gas Oils	2,747	158	2,905	2,464	207	917	3,588
Residuum	1,692	18	1,710	1,879	9	920	2,808
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,620	10	7,630	6,096	1,214	1,014	8,324
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	117	0	117	17	0	0	17
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,273	113	10,386	3,735	886	1,312	5,933
Reformulated	5,545	0	5,545	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	4	4	0	0	0	0
Other	4,728	109	4,837	3,735	886	1,312	5,933
Finished Aviation Gasoline	53	0	53	16	81	14	111
Jet Fuel	1,240	17	1,257	1,735	80	316	2,131
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,240	17	1,257	1,735	80	316	2,131
Kerosene	181	30	211	235	38	123	396
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,529	135	4,664	5,423	1,253	1,676	8,352
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,078	109	2,187	3,607	680	1,014	5,301
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	2,451	26	2,477	1,816	573	662	3,051
Residual Fuel Oil	5,432	14	5,446	1,216	235	104	1,555
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,293	7	1,300	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3,397	7	3,404	185	0	1	186
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	742	0	742	1,031	235	103	1,369
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	441	0	441	315	0	2	317
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	71	0	0	71
Special Naphthas	63	20	83	342	0	7	349
Lubricants	314	208	522	47	0	292	339
Waxes	0	146	146	20	0	29	49
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	290	0	290	323	1,153	93	1,569
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,533	757	2,290	3,554	2,041	1,218	6,813
Miscellaneous Products	3	14	17	164	18	2	184
Total Stocks, All Oils	59,727	2,255	61,982	42,735	9,769	13,569	66,073

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
April 2003 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total			
	Rocky Mt.	West Coast							
Crude Oil	800	29,350	20,416	1,163	310	52,039	2,005	22,371	106,467
Petroleum Products	8,770	64,676	48,705	3,715	1,471	127,337	12,191	61,291	298,822
Pentanes Plus	86	71	112	8	8	285	15	0	743
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,375	798	5,453	10	81	7,717	415	1,436	13,512
Ethane/Ethylene	158	0	0	0	0	158	0	0	158
Propane/Propylene	524	74	580	2	3	1,183	67	113	2,828
Normal Butane/Butylene	507	527	4,336	2	41	5,413	217	798	8,103
Isobutane/Isobutylene	186	197	537	6	37	963	131	525	2,423
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	58	1,908	763	0	16	2,745	65	457	5,421
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	4	22
Oxygenates	58	1,908	762	W	W	2,744	65	453	5,399
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	344
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	550
MTBE	W	1,567	W	W	W	2,321	W	356	4,314
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	191
Unfinished Oils	2,260	21,614	17,414	771	464	42,523	2,573	18,908	85,403
Naphthas and Lighter	768	6,623	4,002	391	219	12,003	645	4,142	22,836
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	169	3,889	2,743	255	82	7,138	254	3,138	14,872
Heavy Gas Oils	394	7,520	8,261	116	163	16,454	1,245	8,730	32,922
Residuum	929	3,582	2,408	9	0	6,928	429	2,898	14,773
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,147	9,568	4,134	43	280	15,172	1,649	13,074	45,849
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	6	0	13	0	0	19	0	0	153
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,481	8,719	6,242	231	152	16,825	2,605	8,439	44,188
Reformulated	113	2,875	422	0	0	3,410	0	3,553	12,508
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Other	1,368	5,844	5,820	231	152	13,415	2,605	4,886	31,676
Finished Aviation Gasoline	55	174	140	0	0	369	24	218	775
Jet Fuel	492	2,866	1,929	27	37	5,351	430	4,515	13,684
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	11
Kerosene-Type	492	2,866	1,929	27	37	5,351	430	4,504	13,673
Kerosene	20	313	128	9	5	475	18	65	1,165
Distillate Fuel Oil	666	6,646	4,592	364	141	12,409	1,732	5,139	32,296
0.05 percent sulfur and under	435	4,753	2,486	148	82	7,904	1,366	3,909	20,667
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	231	1,893	2,106	216	59	4,505	366	1,230	11,629
Residual Fuel Oil	55	2,902	1,806	233	8	5,004	318	3,440	15,763
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	21	1	139	0	0	161	7	554	2,022
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	154	149	173	8	484	117	1,232	5,423
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	34	2,747	1,518	60	0	4,359	194	1,654	8,318
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	16	1,640	259	0	20	1,935	0	132	2,825
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	111	745	406	0	0	1,262	0	149	1,482
Special Naphthas	95	1,060	56	112	0	1,323	4	33	1,792
Lubricants	24	1,700	1,924	593	0	4,241	0	1,212	6,314
Waxes	0	217	202	103	0	522	10	0	727
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	2,878	2,082	0	0	4,960	28	2,095	8,942
Asphalt and Road Oil	799	681	825	1,211	259	3,775	2,305	1,938	17,121
Miscellaneous Products	24	176	225	0	0	425	0	41	667
Total Stocks, All Oils	9,570	94,026	69,121	4,878	1,781	179,376	14,196	83,662	405,289

^a Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,^a April 2003

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Oklahoma, Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	4.6	2.3	4.5	5.0	3.4	2.5	4.3
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	43.8	38.8	43.6	52.1	49.3	48.0	50.9
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	4.6	0.7	4.4	6.4	7.0	4.6	6.1
Kerosene	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil	28.0	25.3	27.9	24.0	27.4	34.4	26.6
Residual Fuel Oil	9.3	0.7	8.9	2.0	2.3	0.8	1.8
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.6
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.6	0.0	0.4	-0.3
Special Naphthas	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.5
Lubricants	0.5	4.5	0.7	0.1	0.0	1.2	0.3
Waxes	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1
Petroleum Coke	2.6	0.9	2.5	4.0	6.0	4.2	4.3
Asphalt and Road Oil	5.7	23.2	6.6	5.6	7.7	2.9	5.3
Still Gas	3.5	2.5	3.5	3.8	4.9	4.3	4.0
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-4.6	-1.7	-4.5	-4.5	-9.3	-3.9	-5.0

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total			
	Rocky Mt.	West Coast							
Liquefied Refinery Gases	5.9	7.1	6.4	2.3	3.2	6.6	1.6	4.1	5.3
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	51.6	44.5	43.6	21.4	56.0	44.4	46.0	46.4	46.0
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.3	8.7	11.2	0.9	5.6	9.4	5.4	15.9	9.2
Kerosene	0.0	0.7	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	26.6	22.7	23.7	27.8	26.2	23.5	29.8	19.8	24.2
Residual Fuel Oil	0.7	3.2	4.7	3.9	0.4	3.5	2.7	5.3	4.0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.5	4.1	1.0	0.0	-0.4	2.5	0.0	0.1	1.5
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.8	1.9	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.1	0.4	1.0
Special Naphthas	0.9	0.4	0.1	4.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.3
Lubricants	0.0	1.2	1.4	12.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.0	1.0
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.8	6.5	5.7	2.0	1.3	5.7	2.7	6.0	5.0
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.6	0.8	0.9	23.6	5.6	1.6	9.5	2.0	3.2
Still Gas	4.5	4.7	4.0	3.0	3.3	4.4	4.4	5.6	4.4
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-5.0	-7.2	-6.1	-1.4	-1.0	-6.4	-3.1	-6.8	-5.9

^a Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.

^b Based on total finished motor gasoline output minus net input of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

^c Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.

^d Represents the difference between input and production.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

**Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry,
April 2003**
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
PAD District I	515	1,810	4,941	7,266
Florida	0	1,468	1,029	2,497
Georgia	0	0	142	142
Maine	0	0	245	245
New Hampshire	0	0	70	70
New Jersey	439	172	1,271	1,882
New York	76	168	590	834
North Carolina	0	0	434	434
Pennsylvania	0	0	392	392
South Carolina	0	0	501	501
Vermont	0	2	33	35
Virginia	0	0	234	234
PAD District II	0	57	42	99
Michigan	0	51	42	93
Minnesota	0	6	0	6
PAD District III	439	411	918	1,768
Louisiana	0	411	20	431
Texas	439	0	898	1,337
PAD District V	608	312	1,433	2,353
California	362	312	1,395	2,069
Oregon	0	0	38	38
Washington	246	0	0	246
U.S. Total	1,562	2,590	7,334	11,486

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
April 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil ^{a,b}	46,094	37,422	177,559	5,436	27,701	294,212	9,807
Natural Gas Liquids	1,030	1,593	4,137	82	5	6,847	228
Pentanes Plus	0	45	2,119	16	0	2,180	73
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,030	1,548	2,018	66	5	4,667	156
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethylene	0	9	0	0	0	9	(s)
Propane	748	1,180	582	66	5	2,581	86
Propylene	0	253	0	0	0	253	8
Normal Butane	175	94	517	0	0	786	26
Butylene	0	0	553	0	0	553	18
Isobutane	107	12	366	0	0	485	16
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	11,967	0	6,743	0	3,363	22,073	736
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	712	0	25	0	1,190	1,927	64
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	712	0	25	0	1,190	1,927	64
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	54	54	2
MTBE	549	0	0	0	1,136	1,685	56
Other Oxygenates ^c	163	0	25	0	0	188	6
Unfinished Oils ^a	1,248	0	5,486	0	619	7,353	245
Naphthas and Lighter	0	0	301	0	0	301	10
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	1,248	0	3,141	0	364	4,753	158
Residuum	0	0	2,044	0	255	2,299	77
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	10,007	0	1,232	0	1,554	12,793	426
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	35,764	505	8,298	328	5,362	50,257	1,675
Finished Motor Gasoline	18,346	39	530	15	1,448	20,378	679
Reformulated	6,924	0	0	0	302	7,226	241
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	11,422	39	530	15	1,146	13,152	438
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	2	0	11	0	13	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,483	0	253	0	1,434	3,170	106
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,483	0	253	0	1,434	3,170	106
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	562	0	0	0	1,154	1,716	57
Other	921	0	253	0	280	1,454	48
Kerosene	37	0	0	0	0	37	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,974	78	3	300	22	7,377	246
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	22	22	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	22	22	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,974	78	3	300	0	7,355	245
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,803	50	3	293	0	3,149	105
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	4,171	28	0	7	0	4,206	140
Residual Fuel Oil	7,266	99	1,768	0	2,353	11,486	383
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	7,266	99	1,768	0	2,353	11,486	383
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	515	0	439	0	608	1,562	52
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,810	57	411	0	312	2,590	86
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	4,941	42	918	0	1,433	7,334	244
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	677	39	990	0	41	1,747	58
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	1	4,416	0	0	4,417	147
Special Naphthas	180	54	7	0	0	241	8
Lubricants	89	38	0	0	0	127	4
Waxes	36	9	6	0	40	91	3
Petroleum Coke	371	146	325	0	24	866	29
Asphalt and Road Oil	305	0	0	2	0	307	10
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	94,855	39,520	196,737	5,846	36,431	373,389	12,446

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January-April 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V		
Crude Oil ^{a,b}	181,846	157,210	615,759	26,097	91,474	1,072,386	8,937
Natural Gas Liquids	4,983	12,112	8,471	966	192	26,724	223
Pentanes Plus	0	180	4,802	153	0	5,135	43
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,983	11,932	3,669	813	192	21,589	180
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethylene	0	43	0	0	0	43	(s)
Propane	4,111	9,927	689	617	179	15,523	129
Propylene	0	1,086	0	0	0	1,086	9
Normal Butane	652	815	858	196	13	2,534	21
Butylene	0	0	1,455	0	0	1,455	12
Isobutane	220	61	667	0	0	948	8
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	48,007	0	28,779	0	11,080	87,866	732
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,543	0	25	0	3,023	4,591	38
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	1,543	0	25	0	3,023	4,591	38
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	125	125	1
MTBE	1,269	0	0	0	2,898	4,167	35
Other Oxygenates ^c	274	0	25	0	0	299	2
Unfinished Oils ^a	10,549	0	25,120	0	3,603	39,272	327
Naphthas and Lighter	349	0	1,063	0	0	1,412	12
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	76	0	0	0	0	76	1
Heavy Gas Oils	10,124	0	12,969	0	1,171	24,264	202
Residuum	0	0	11,088	0	2,432	13,520	113
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	35,915	0	3,634	0	4,454	44,003	367
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	148,920	1,692	29,345	1,168	15,476	196,601	1,638
Finished Motor Gasoline	57,683	191	2,576	42	3,250	63,742	531
Reformulated	24,509	0	621	0	624	25,754	215
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	33,174	191	1,955	42	2,626	37,988	317
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	2	0	35	3	40	(s)
Jet Fuel	7,973	0	253	5	4,235	12,466	104
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	7,973	0	253	5	4,235	12,466	104
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	2,178	0	0	0	3,337	5,515	46
Other	5,795	0	253	5	898	6,951	58
Kerosene	1,638	0	0	0	0	1,638	14
Distillate Fuel Oil	43,949	528	13	992	140	45,622	380
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	111	111	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	88	88	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	23	23	(s)
Other	43,949	528	13	992	29	45,511	379
0.05 percent sulfur and under	10,294	420	3	959	29	11,705	98
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	33,655	108	10	33	0	33,806	282
Residual Fuel Oil	33,091	208	3,824	0	7,382	44,505	371
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	33,091	208	3,824	0	7,382	44,505	371
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	6,689	0	1,392	0	2,887	10,968	91
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	10,456	166	888	0	819	12,329	103
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	15,946	42	1,544	0	3,676	21,208	177
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1,213	117	4,702	0	159	6,191	52
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	12	16,406	0	0	16,418	137
Special Naphthas	632	264	470	0	0	1,366	11
Lubricants	385	149	19	0	10	563	5
Waxes	165	29	31	0	139	364	3
Petroleum Coke	1,192	146	911	0	123	2,372	20
Asphalt and Road Oil	999	45	140	94	35	1,313	11
Miscellaneous Products	0	1	0	0	0	1	(s)
Total	383,756	171,014	682,354	28,231	118,222	1,383,577	11,530

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a April 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	94,210	1,502	2,652	618	326	0	0	376	0	0
Algeria	2,296	1,502	2,586	0	0	0	0	362	0	0
Iraq	21,781	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	8,323	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	61,244	0	66	0	326	0	0	14	0	0
United Arab Emirates	566	0	0	618	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	63,706	0	280	1,269	1,620	1,205	216	3,041	0	0
Indonesia	1,290	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	0	0
Nigeria	20,922	0	0	0	0	0	3	994	0	0
Venezuela	41,494	0	280	1,269	1,620	1,205	213	1,951	0	0
Non OPEC	136,296	3,165	4,421	10,906	18,432	1,965	7,161	8,069	37	241
Angola	14,447	0	374	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	925	0	456	96	895	0	0	113	0	0
Australia	367	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	299	0	0	753	0	0
Belgium	0	0	585	0	320	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	495	0	0	396	764	0	0	533	0	0
Canada	38,132	2,118	0	499	4,978	276	3,819	1,709	37	234
China, People's Republic of	192	0	0	0	259	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	5,089	0	0	613	0	0	0	618	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	0	0
Denmark	880	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,835	0	0	0	0	0	0	197	0	0
Egypt	0	0	176	516	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	30	469	73	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	4,039	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	228	365	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	202	417	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	603	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	859	788	0	0	0	0	7
Ivory Coast	197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	255	35	0	839	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	641	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	49,707	42	0	0	0	120	0	101	0	0
Netherlands	0	227	104	958	1,286	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,222	0	0	442	175	0	0	0
Norway	4,425	631	425	0	745	0	430	0	0	0
Oman	1,039	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	327	0	0	0	0	0	0	329	0	0
Portugal	0	31	0	656	547	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	798	263	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	565	0	198	1,250	0	0	545	1,261	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	312	302	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	271	248	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	19	0	56	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,471	0	0	125	0	0	0	590	0	0
Turkey	0	67	0	311	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	7,222	0	157	1,220	1,698	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	3,752	288	2,192	1,103	0	0
Yemen	824	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	874	0	0	1,432	506	0	0	721	0	0
Total	294,212	4,667	7,353	12,793	20,378	3,170	7,377	11,486	37	241
Persian Gulf^e	91,914	0	66	618	326	0	0	14	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin^a
April 2003 (Continued)
 (Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Crude Oil	Products	Total							
Arab OPEC	0	3,357	0	1	3,121	11,953	106,163	3,140	398	3,539
Algeria	0	3,357	0	0	2,119	9,926	12,222	77	331	407
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	21,781	726	0	726
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	210	210	8,533	277	7	284
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	792	1,198	62,442	2,041	40	2,081
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	1	0	619	1,185	19	21	40
Other OPEC	85	0	0	133	374	8,223	71,929	2,124	274	2,398
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	96	1,386	43	3	46
Nigeria	85	0	0	0	0	1,082	22,004	697	36	733
Venezuela	0	0	0	133	374	7,045	48,539	1,383	235	1,618
Non OPEC	1,662	1,060	127	173	1,582	59,001	195,297	4,543	1,967	6,510
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	374	14,821	482	12	494
Argentina	0	0	0	0	121	1,681	2,606	31	56	87
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	367	12	0	12
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	1,052	1,052	0	35	35
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	905	905	0	30	30
Brazil	0	0	0	0	68	1,761	2,256	17	59	75
Canada	285	1	127	173	217	14,473	52,605	1,271	482	1,754
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	154	413	605	6	14	20
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	1,231	6,320	170	41	211
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	41	41	0	1	1
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	880	29	0	29
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	197	3,032	95	7	101
Egypt	0	0	0	0	1	693	693	0	23	23
France	0	0	0	0	0	572	572	0	19	19
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,039	135	0	135
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	593	593	0	20	20
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	619	619	0	21	21
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	603	20	0	20
India	0	0	0	0	163	163	163	0	5	5
Italy	40	0	0	0	0	1,694	1,694	0	56	56
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	197	7	0	7
Japan	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	41	0	0	0	49	1,219	1,219	0	41	41
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	158	158	799	21	5	27
Mexico	629	0	0	0	2	894	50,601	1,657	30	1,687
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	76	2,651	2,651	0	88	88
Netherlands Antilles	281	0	0	0	371	2,491	2,491	0	83	83
Norway	0	783	0	0	0	3,014	7,439	148	100	248
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,039	35	0	35
Peru	41	0	0	0	0	370	697	11	12	23
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	1,234	1,234	0	41	41
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	1,061	1,061	0	35	35
Russia	0	0	0	0	49	3,303	3,868	19	110	129
Singapore	0	0	0	0	144	758	758	0	25	25
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	519	519	0	17	17
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	75	75	0	3	3
Trinidad and Tobago	125	0	0	0	0	840	3,311	82	28	110
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	378	378	0	13	13
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	3,075	10,297	241	103	343
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	7,335	7,335	0	245	245
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	824	27	0	27
Other	220	276	0	0	7	3,162	4,036	29	105	135
Total	1,747	4,417	127	307	5,077	79,177	373,389	9,807	2,639	12,446
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	1	1,002	2,027	93,941	3,064	68	3,131

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
April 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	8,280	561	1,248	0	0	0	0	14	0	0
Algeria	0	561	1,248	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	8,280	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0
Other OPEC	10,340	0	0	498	1,620	360	213	2,435	0	0
Nigeria	5,583	0	0	0	0	0	0	994	0	0
Venezuela	4,757	0	0	498	1,620	360	213	1,441	0	0
Non OPEC	27,474	469	0	9,509	16,726	1,123	6,761	4,817	37	180
Angola	10,633	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	96	895	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	299	0	0	753	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	320	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	495	0	0	396	764	0	0	493	0	0
Canada	4,869	362	0	92	4,838	273	3,419	1,068	37	180
Colombia	528	0	0	400	0	0	0	618	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	0	0
Denmark	880	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	268	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	73	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	4,039	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	228	365	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	202	417	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	859	788	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	950	0	0	0	0	120	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	776	1,019	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	442	175	0	0	0
Norway	2,417	107	0	0	745	0	430	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	656	547	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	798	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	1,250	0	0	545	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	271	248	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	56	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	125	0	0	0	590	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	311	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	2,663	0	0	1,220	1,496	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	3,752	288	2,192	1,103	0	0
Other	0	0	0	1,432	233	0	0	151	0	0
Total	46,094	1,030	1,248	10,007	18,346	1,483	6,974	7,266	37	180
Persian Gulf ^e	8,280	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin^a, April 2003 (Continued)
 (Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Crude Oil	Products	Total	Crude Oil	Products	Total				
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	147	1,970	10,250	276	66	342
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,809	1,809	0	60	60
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	147	161	8,441	276	5	281
Other OPEC	85	0	0	133	234	5,578	15,918	345	186	531
Nigeria	85	0	0	0	0	1,079	6,662	186	36	222
Venezuela	0	0	0	133	234	4,499	9,256	159	150	309
Non OPEC	592	0	89	172	738	41,213	68,687	916	1,374	2,290
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,633	354	0	354
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	991	991	0	33	33
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	1,052	1,052	0	35	35
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	320	320	0	11	11
Brazil	0	0	0	0	68	1,721	2,216	17	57	74
Canada	7	0	89	172	31	10,568	15,437	162	352	515
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	1,018	1,546	18	34	52
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	41	41	0	1	1
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	880	29	0	29
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	268	268	0	9	9
France	0	0	0	0	0	73	73	0	2	2
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,039	135	0	135
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	593	593	0	20	20
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	619	619	0	21	21
India	0	0	0	0	163	163	163	0	5	5
Italy	40	0	0	0	0	1,687	1,687	0	56	56
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	120	1,070	32	4	36
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	51	1,846	1,846	0	62	62
Netherlands Antilles	159	0	0	0	371	1,147	1,147	0	38	38
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	1,282	3,699	81	43	123
Peru	41	0	0	0	0	41	41	0	1	1
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	1,203	1,203	0	40	40
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	798	798	0	27	27
Russia	0	0	0	0	49	1,844	1,844	0	61	61
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	519	519	0	17	17
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	56	56	0	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	125	0	0	0	0	840	840	0	28	28
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	311	311	0	10	10
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	2,716	5,379	89	91	179
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	7,335	7,335	0	245	245
Other	220	0	0	0	4	2,040	2,040	0	68	68
Total	677	0	89	305	1,119	48,761	94,855	1,536	1,625	3,162
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	147	161	8,441	276	5	281

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin^a
April 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	5,931	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	526	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	415	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,990	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	4,668	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	2,821	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	1,847	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	26,823	1,548	0	0	39	0	78	99	0	54
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	25,462	1,548	0	0	39	0	78	99	0	54
Colombia	1,152	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37,422	1,548	0	0	39	0	78	99	0	54
Persian Gulf ^e	5,931	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
April 2003 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Crude Oil	Products	Total							
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,931	198	0	198
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	526	18	0	18
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	415	14	0	14
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,990	166	0	166
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,668	156	0	156
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,821	94	0	94
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,847	62	0	62
Non OPEC	39	1	38	0	202	2,098	28,921	894	70	964
Argentina	0	0	0	0	121	121	121	0	4	4
Canada	39	1	38	0	81	1,977	27,439	849	66	915
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,152	38	0	38
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	197	7	0	7
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	(s)	0	(s)
Total	39	1	38	0	202	2,098	39,520	1,247	70	1,317
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,931	198	0	198

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
April 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	66,550	941	1,040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	2,296	941	974	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	17,621	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	7,908	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	38,725	0	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	46,762	0	280	771	0	253	3	96	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	0	0
Nigeria	12,518	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Venezuela	34,244	0	280	771	0	253	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	64,247	1,077	4,166	461	530	0	0	1,672	0	7
Angola	3,814	0	374	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	456	0	0	0	0	113	0	0
Belgium	0	0	585	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0
Canada	0	137	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	3,409	0	0	213	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	176	248	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	30	469	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	603	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Mexico	46,830	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	227	104	0	267	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,996	524	425	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	0	263	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	565	0	198	0	0	0	0	1,261	0	0
Sweden	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,471	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	4,559	0	157	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	258	0	0
Total	177,559	2,018	5,486	1,232	530	253	3	1,768	0	7
Persian Gulf ^e	64,254	0	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
April 2003 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Crude Oil Products	Total						Crude Oil Products	Total	
Arab OPEC	0	3,357	0	0	2,329	7,667	74,217	2,218	256	2,474
Algeria	0	3,357	0	0	2,119	7,391	9,687	77	246	323
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,621	587	0	587
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	210	210	8,118	264	7	271
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	66	38,791	1,291	2	1,293
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	1,403	48,165	1,559	47	1,606
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	96	96	0	3	3
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	3	12,521	417	(s)	417
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	1,304	35,548	1,141	43	1,185
Non OPEC	990	1,059	0	0	146	10,108	74,355	2,142	337	2,479
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	374	4,188	127	12	140
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	569	569	0	19	19
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	585	585	0	20	20
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	40	40	0	1	1
Canada	239	0	0	0	0	376	376	0	13	13
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	115	115	115	0	4	4
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	213	3,622	114	7	121
Egypt	0	0	0	0	1	425	425	0	14	14
France	0	0	0	0	0	499	499	0	17	17
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	603	20	0	20
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	629	0	0	0	2	673	47,503	1,561	22	1,583
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	25	623	623	0	21	21
Netherlands Antilles	122	0	0	0	0	1,344	1,344	0	45	45
Norway	0	783	0	0	0	1,732	3,728	67	58	124
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	31	31	0	1	1
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	263	263	0	9	9
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,459	2,024	19	49	67
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	19	19	0	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,471	82	0	82
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	67	67	0	2	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	157	4,716	152	5	157
Other	0	276	0	0	3	537	537	0	18	18
Total	990	4,416	0	0	2,475	19,178	196,737	5,919	639	6,558
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	210	276	64,530	2,142	9	2,151

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
April 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	5,436	66	0	0	15	0	300	0	0	0
Canada	5,436	66	0	0	15	0	300	0	0	0
Total	5,436	66	0	0	15	0	300	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	13,449	0	364	618	326	0	0	362	0	0
Algeria	0	0	364	0	0	0	0	362	0	0
Iraq	3,634	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	9,249	0	0	0	326	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	566	0	0	618	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	1,936	0	0	0	0	592	0	510	0	0
Indonesia	1,290	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	646	0	0	0	0	592	0	510	0	0
Non OPEC	12,316	5	255	936	1,122	842	22	1,481	0	0
Argentina	925	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	367	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	2,365	5	0	407	86	3	22	542	0	0
China, People's Republic of	192	0	0	0	259	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,835	0	0	0	0	0	0	197	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	255	35	0	839	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	641	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,927	0	0	0	0	0	0	101	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	182	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	1,039	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	327	0	0	0	0	0	0	329	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	312	302	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	202	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	824	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	874	0	0	0	273	0	0	312	0	0
Total	27,701	5	619	1,554	1,448	1,434	22	2,353	0	0
Persian Gulf ^e	13,449	0	0	618	326	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a April 2003 (Continued)
 (Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Crude Oil	Products						Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Non OPEC	0	0	0	1	27	409	5,845	181	14	195
Canada	0	0	0	1	27	409	5,845	181	14	195
Total	0	0	0	2	27	410	5,846	181	14	195
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	645	2,315	15,764	448	77	525
Algeria	0	0	0	0	726	726	0	24	24	
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	3,634	121	0	121	
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	645	971	10,220	308	32	341
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	618	1,184	19	21	39
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	140	1,242	3,178	65	41	106
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,290	43	0	43
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	140	1,242	1,888	22	41	63
Non OPEC	41	0	0	0	469	5,173	17,489	411	172	583
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	925	31	0	31
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	367	12	0	12
Canada	0	0	0	0	78	1,143	3,508	79	38	117
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	39	298	490	6	10	16
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	197	3,032	95	7	101
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	41	0	0	0	49	1,219	1,219	0	41	41
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	158	158	799	21	5	27
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	101	2,028	64	3	68
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	182	182	0	6	6
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,039	35	0	35
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	329	656	11	11	22
Singapore	0	0	0	0	144	758	758	0	25	25
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	202	202	0	7	7
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	824	27	0	27
Other	0	0	0	0	0	585	1,459	29	20	49
Total	41	0	0	0	1,254	8,730	36,431	923	291	1,214
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	645	1,589	15,038	448	53	501

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January-April 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	330,489	2,406	11,301	2,080	1,110	2,526	577	1,349	903	0
Algeria	4,763	2,406	11,235	0	0	161	277	1,335	0	0
Iraq	85,595	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	25,566	0	0	0	0	1,949	298	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	212,947	0	66	486	1,060	296	2	14	1	0
United Arab Emirates	1,618	0	0	1,594	50	120	0	0	902	0
Other OPEC	196,723	844	2,390	2,270	1,620	2,165	760	6,827	0	0
Indonesia	2,805	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	0	0
Nigeria	89,071	0	450	586	0	0	3	3,287	0	0
Venezuela	104,847	844	1,940	1,684	1,620	2,165	757	3,444	0	0
Non OPEC	545,174	18,339	25,581	39,653	61,012	7,775	44,285	36,329	735	1,366
Angola	40,875	0	1,345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	3,730	0	593	2,121	3,275	0	0	761	0	0
Australia	2,269	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	299	0	0	3,751	0	0
Belgium	0	258	4,405	424	2,237	0	280	554	0	0
Brazil	3,463	0	150	1,648	1,045	0	0	4,432	0	142
Brunei	3,656	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	296	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	171,790	15,551	256	3,099	18,050	675	16,116	5,184	514	899
China, People's Republic of	1,298	0	0	816	409	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	20,046	0	207	891	0	0	0	2,833	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	2,898	0	0	0	0	0	0	337	0	0
Denmark	880	0	0	0	0	0	139	0	0	0
Ecuador	10,193	0	0	0	0	0	0	197	0	0
Egypt	0	0	759	759	0	219	0	0	0	0
France	0	126	1,280	1,488	887	0	0	65	0	0
Gabon	15,283	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	2,021	1,119	798	0	0	274	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	713	417	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	2,676	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	519	208	0	297	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	0	0
Italy	0	49	0	1,703	2,344	0	407	0	0	7
Ivory Coast	197	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0
Japan	0	0	194	119	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	255	305	815	1,360	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	973	0	630	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	181,039	105	231	324	0	824	205	1,815	0	29
Netherlands	0	378	656	4,081	3,972	0	2,395	498	221	86
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	4,305	126	0	1,374	1,453	296	0	0
Norway	18,106	1,068	2,043	0	3,546	0	430	0	0	0
Oman	1,039	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	772	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,012	0	0
Portugal	0	31	0	1,299	547	0	0	229	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	798	326	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	7,536	0	2,454	5,328	338	0	6,679	2,872	0	0
Singapore	0	0	442	312	302	92	0	575	0	0
Spain	0	0	207	743	503	0	0	503	0	0
Sweden	0	19	589	56	0	0	0	673	0	0
Syria	1,918	0	354	0	0	0	0	387	0	0
Thailand	155	0	0	0	0	294	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	8,382	0	0	1,519	0	0	0	2,410	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	184	345	889	0	0	0	128	0	0
United Kingdom	40,621	570	672	2,713	4,880	0	0	1,069	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	342	0	13,074	1,834	10,523	3,919	0	203
Yemen	824	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4,259	0	192	6,052	2,948	806	5,658	1,393	0	0
Total	1,072,386	21,589	39,272	44,003	63,742	12,466	45,622	44,505	1,638	1,366
Persian Gulf ^e	325,726	0	66	2,080	1,110	2,822	300	14	903	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January-April 2003 (Continued)
 (Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Crude Oil	Products	Total							
Arab OPEC	51	13,294	0	1	7,455	43,053	373,542	2,754	359	3,113
Algeria	0	13,294	0	0	4,234	32,942	37,705	40	275	314
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	85,595	713	0	713
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	419	2,666	28,232	213	22	235
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	2,802	4,727	217,674	1,775	39	1,814
United Arab Emirates	51	0	0	1	0	2,718	4,336	13	23	36
Other OPEC	563	0	0	160	875	18,474	215,197	1,639	154	1,793
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	96	2,901	23	1	24
Nigeria	312	0	0	0	251	4,889	93,960	742	41	783
Venezuela	251	0	0	160	624	13,489	118,336	874	112	986
Non OPEC	5,577	3,124	563	1,152	4,173	249,664	794,838	4,543	2,081	6,624
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	1,345	42,220	341	11	352
Argentina	0	0	0	0	498	7,248	10,978	31	60	91
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,269	19	0	19
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	4,050	4,050	0	34	34
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	8,158	8,158	0	68	68
Brazil	0	0	0	0	348	7,765	11,228	29	65	94
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,656	30	0	30
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	296	2	0	2
Canada	833	12	534	847	745	63,315	235,105	1,432	528	1,959
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	269	1,494	2,792	11	12	23
Colombia	515	0	0	0	0	4,446	24,492	167	37	204
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	337	3,235	24	3	27
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	139	1,019	7	1	8
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	197	10,390	85	2	87
Egypt	237	0	0	0	1	1,975	1,975	0	16	16
France	0	0	0	0	0	3,846	3,846	0	32	32
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,283	127	0	127
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	2	4,214	4,214	0	35	35
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	1,130	1,130	0	9	9
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,676	22	0	22
India	0	0	0	0	274	1,298	1,298	0	11	11
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	139	139	0	1	1
Italy	40	0	19	0	0	4,569	4,569	0	38	38
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	23	220	2	(s)	2
Japan	0	0	0	0	4	317	317	0	3	3
Korea, Republic of	159	0	0	0	49	2,943	2,943	0	25	25
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	256	886	1,859	8	7	15
Mexico	2,588	0	0	140	11	6,272	187,311	1,509	52	1,561
Netherlands	10	0	0	0	76	12,373	12,373	0	103	103
Netherlands Antilles	512	0	0	0	1,192	9,258	9,258	0	77	77
Norway	0	2,065	0	0	0	9,152	27,258	151	76	227
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,039	9	0	9
Peru	41	0	0	0	0	1,053	1,825	6	9	15
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	2,106	2,106	0	18	18
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	1,124	1,124	0	9	9
Russia	0	0	0	0	49	17,720	25,256	63	148	210
Singapore	0	0	0	0	149	1,872	1,872	0	16	16
Spain	0	0	0	165	0	2,121	2,121	0	18	18
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,337	1,337	0	11	11
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	741	2,659	16	6	22
Thailand	0	0	10	0	14	318	473	1	3	4
Trinidad and Tobago	125	0	0	0	0	4,054	12,436	70	34	104
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	135	135	0	1	1
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	1,546	1,546	0	13	13
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	9,904	50,525	339	83	421
Virgin Islands, U.S.	77	0	0	0	67	30,039	30,039	0	250	250
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	824	7	0	7
Other	440	1,047	0	0	169	18,705	22,964	35	156	191
Total	6,191	16,418	563	1,313	12,503	311,191	1,383,577	8,937	2,593	11,530
Persian Gulf ^e	51	0	0	1	3,221	10,568	336,294	2,714	88	2,802

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-April 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	29,749	1,465	7,118	210	397	2,208	577	262	903	0
Algeria	0	1,465	7,118	0	0	161	277	248	0	0
Iraq	4,122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	1,631	298	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	25,627	0	0	210	397	296	2	14	1	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	120	0	0	902	0
Other OPEC	51,374	95	573	1,002	1,620	1,320	757	5,921	0	0
Nigeria	43,029	0	450	339	0	0	0	3,287	0	0
Venezuela	8,345	95	123	663	1,620	1,320	757	2,634	0	0
Non OPEC	100,723	3,423	2,858	34,703	55,666	4,445	42,615	26,908	735	632
Angola	27,218	0	201	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	2,121	3,275	0	0	572	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	299	0	0	3,419	0	0
Belgium	0	242	379	424	2,237	0	270	202	0	0
Brazil	1,433	0	150	1,556	1,045	0	0	4,153	0	105
Cameroon	296	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	23,037	2,067	186	1,413	17,698	661	14,456	3,639	514	527
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	344	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	3,687	0	45	678	0	0	0	2,502	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,444	0	0	0	0	0	0	337	0	0
Denmark	880	0	0	0	0	0	139	0	0	0
Ecuador	373	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	268	0	219	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	1,488	887	0	0	65	0	0
Gabon	14,294	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	566	1,119	514	0	0	274	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	713	417	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	208	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	1,703	2,344	0	407	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	193	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	5,998	0	0	0	0	120	205	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	268	3,609	3,396	0	2,395	498	221	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	46	0	1,374	1,453	296	0	0
Norway	6,797	544	475	0	2,480	0	430	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	1,299	547	0	0	229	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	798	63	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	991	0	381	4,953	338	0	6,679	864	0	0
Spain	0	0	207	743	503	0	0	503	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	56	0	0	0	673	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	387	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	1,519	0	0	0	2,410	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	889	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	14,275	570	0	2,713	4,678	0	0	1,069	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	13,074	1,834	10,523	3,919	0	0
Other	0	0	0	5,850	1,871	237	5,658	698	0	0
Total	181,846	4,983	10,549	35,915	57,683	7,973	43,949	33,091	1,638	632
Persian Gulf ^e	29,749	0	0	210	397	2,183	300	14	903	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-April 2003 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	587	13,727	43,476	248	114	362
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	9,269	9,269	0	77	77
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,122	34	0	34
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	1,929	1,929	0	16	16
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	587	1,507	27,134	214	13	226
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	1,022	1,022	0	9	9
Other OPEC	312	0	0	160	234	11,994	63,368	428	100	528
Nigeria	312	0	0	0	0	4,388	47,417	359	37	395
Venezuela	0	0	0	160	234	7,606	15,951	70	63	133
Non OPEC	901	0	385	839	2,079	176,189	276,912	839	1,468	2,308
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	201	27,419	227	2	228
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	5,968	5,968	0	50	50
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	3,718	3,718	0	31	31
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	3,754	3,754	0	31	31
Brazil	0	0	0	0	348	7,357	8,790	12	61	73
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	296	2	0	2
Canada	316	0	385	674	113	42,649	65,686	192	355	547
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	31	375	375	0	3	3
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	3,225	6,912	31	27	58
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	337	1,781	12	3	15
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	139	1,019	7	1	8
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	373	3	0	3
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	487	487	0	4	4
France	0	0	0	0	0	2,440	2,440	0	20	20
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,294	119	0	119
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	2	2,475	2,475	0	21	21
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,130	0	9	9
India	0	0	0	0	274	482	482	0	4	4
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	139	139	0	1	1
Italy	40	0	0	0	0	4,494	4,494	0	37	37
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	23	23	0	(s)	(s)
Japan	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	193	193	0	2	2
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	325	6,323	50	3	53
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	51	10,438	10,438	0	87	87
Netherlands Antilles	159	0	0	0	1,192	4,520	4,520	0	38	38
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	3,929	10,726	57	33	89
Peru	41	0	0	0	0	78	78	0	1	1
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	2,075	2,075	0	17	17
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	861	861	0	7	7
Russia	0	0	0	0	49	13,264	14,255	8	111	119
Spain	0	0	0	165	0	2,121	2,121	0	18	18
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	729	729	0	6	6
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	387	387	0	3	3
Trinidad and Tobago	125	0	0	0	0	4,054	4,054	0	34	34
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	889	889	0	7	7
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	9,030	23,305	119	75	194
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	29,350	29,350	0	245	245
Other	220	0	0	0	17	14,551	14,551	0	121	121
Total	1,213	0	385	999	2,900	201,910	383,756	1,515	1,683	3,198
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	587	4,594	34,343	248	38	286

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-April 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	27,162	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	628	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	1,960	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	1,849	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	22,725	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	11,799	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	6,295	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	5,504	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	118,249	11,932	0	0	191	0	528	208	0	264
Angola	1,532	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	110,538	11,932	0	0	191	0	528	208	0	264
Colombia	2,752	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	2,233	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	157,210	11,932	0	0	191	0	528	208	0	264
Persian Gulf^e	26,534	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-April 2003 (Continued)
 (Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	27,162	226	0	226
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	628	5	0	5
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,960	16	0	16
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,849	15	0	15
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,725	189	0	189
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,799	98	0	98
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,295	52	0	52
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,504	46	0	46
Non OPEC	117	12	149	45	358	13,804	132,053	985	115	1,100
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,532	13	0	13
Argentina	0	0	0	0	121	121	121	0	1	1
Canada	117	12	149	45	237	13,683	124,221	921	114	1,035
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,752	23	0	23
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	197	2	0	2
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,233	19	0	19
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	997	8	0	8
Total	117	12	149	45	358	13,804	171,014	1,310	115	1,425
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,534	221	0	221

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-April 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	231,985	941	2,363	276	387	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	4,135	941	2,297	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	61,167	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	23,235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	143,448	0	66	276	337	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	129,613	749	1,817	1,021	0	253	3	96	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	0	0
Nigeria	39,747	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Venezuela	89,866	749	1,817	1,021	0	253	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	254,161	1,979	20,940	2,337	2,189	0	10	3,728	0	470
Angola	8,224	0	1,144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	593	0	0	0	0	189	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	170	0	0
Belgium	0	16	4,026	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
Brazil	2,030	0	0	92	0	0	0	40	0	37
Canada	4,920	547	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	472	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	12,227	0	162	213	0	0	0	164	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,454	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	759	491	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	126	1,280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1,455	0	284	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	2,676	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	519	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Mexico	169,570	105	231	324	0	0	0	0	0	29
Netherlands	0	378	388	290	576	0	0	0	0	86
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	4,305	80	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	9,076	524	1,568	0	1,066	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	646	0	0
Portugal	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	0	263	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	6,545	0	2,073	375	0	0	0	2,008	0	0
Sweden	0	19	589	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	1,918	0	354	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	8,382	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	184	345	0	0	0	0	128	0	0
United Kingdom	25,349	0	672	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	342	0	0	0	0	0	0	203
Other	1,412	0	0	0	0	0	0	383	0	0
Total	615,759	3,669	25,120	3,634	2,576	253	13	3,824	0	470
Persian Gulf ^e	227,850	0	66	276	387	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-April 2003 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Crude Oil	Products						Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	51	13,294	0	0	4,653	21,965	253,950	1,933	183	2,116
Algeria	0	13,294	0	0	4,234	20,766	24,901	34	173	208
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	61,167	510	0	510
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	419	419	23,654	194	3	197
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	679	144,127	1,195	6	1,201
United Arab Emirates	51	0	0	0	0	101	101	0	1	1
Other OPEC	251	0	0	0	501	4,691	134,304	1,080	39	1,119
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	96	96	0	1	1
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	251	254	40,001	331	2	333
Venezuela	251	0	0	0	250	4,341	94,207	749	36	785
Non OPEC	4,400	3,112	19	140	615	39,939	294,100	2,118	333	2,451
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	1,144	9,368	69	10	78
Argentina	0	0	0	0	377	1,159	1,159	0	10	10
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	170	170	0	1	1
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	4,052	4,052	0	34	34
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	169	2,199	17	1	18
Canada	400	0	0	0	0	1,055	5,975	41	9	50
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	115	587	587	0	5	5
Colombia	515	0	0	0	0	1,054	13,281	102	9	111
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,454	12	0	12
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	378	3	0	3
Egypt	237	0	0	0	0	1	1,488	1,488	0	12
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,406	1,406	0	12
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,739	1,739	0	14
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,676	22	0	22
India	0	0	0	0	0	519	519	0	4	4
Italy	0	0	19	0	0	75	75	0	1	1
Mexico	2,588	0	0	140	11	3,428	172,998	1,413	29	1,442
Netherlands	10	0	0	0	25	1,753	1,753	0	15	15
Netherlands Antilles	353	0	0	0	0	4,738	4,738	0	39	39
Norway	0	2,065	0	0	0	5,223	14,299	76	44	119
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	646	646	0	5	5
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	31	31	0	(s)	(s)
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	263	263	0	2	2
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	4,456	11,001	55	37	92
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	608	608	0	5	5
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	354	2,272	16	3	19
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,382	70	0	70
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	135	135	0	1	1
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	657	657	0	5	5
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	672	26,021	211	6	217
Virgin Islands, U.S.	77	0	0	0	67	689	689	0	6	6
Other	220	1,047	0	0	19	1,669	3,081	12	14	26
Total	4,702	16,406	19	140	5,769	66,595	682,354	5,131	555	5,686
Persian Gulf^e	51	0	0	0	419	1,199	229,049	1,899	10	1,909

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-April 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	26,097	813	0	0	42	5	992	0	0	0
Canada	26,097	813	0	0	42	5	992	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	41,593	0	1,820	1,594	326	318	0	1,087	0	0
Algeria	0	0	1,820	0	0	0	0	1,087	0	0
Iraq	18,346	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	482	0	0	0	0	318	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	21,147	0	0	0	326	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	1,618	0	0	1,594	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	3,937	0	0	247	0	592	0	810	0	0
Indonesia	2,805	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	247	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	1,132	0	0	0	0	592	0	810	0	0
Non OPEC	45,944	192	1,783	2,613	2,924	3,325	140	5,485	0	0
Angola	3,901	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	3,730	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	2,269	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	162	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	352	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	239	0	0
Brunei	3,656	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	7,198	192	70	1,686	119	9	140	1,337	0	0
China, People's Republic of	1,298	0	0	0	409	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	1,380	0	0	0	0	0	0	167	0	0
Ecuador	9,442	0	0	0	0	0	0	197	0	0
Gabon	989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	297	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	194	119	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	255	112	815	1,360	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	973	0	630	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	5,471	0	0	0	0	704	0	1,815	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	182	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	1,039	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	772	0	0	0	0	0	0	329	0	0
Singapore	0	0	442	312	302	92	0	575	0	0
Thailand	155	0	0	0	0	294	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	202	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	824	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,847	0	192	202	1,077	569	0	312	0	0
Total	91,474	192	3,603	4,454	3,250	4,235	140	7,382	0	0
Persian Gulf ^e	41,593	0	0	1,594	326	639	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-April 2003 (Continued)
 (Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Crude Oil	Products						Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Non OPEC	0	0	0	93	188	2,133	28,230	217	18	235
Canada	0	0	0	93	188	2,133	28,230	217	18	235
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	2,215	7,360	48,953	347	61	408
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	2,907	2,907	0	24	24
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,346	153	0	153
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	318	800	4	3	7
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	2,215	2,541	23,688	176	21	197
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	1,594	3,212	13	13	27
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	140	1,789	5,726	33	15	48
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,805	23	0	23
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	247	247	0	2	2
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	140	1,542	2,674	9	13	22
Non OPEC	159	0	10	35	933	17,599	63,543	383	147	530
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,901	33	0	33
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,730	31	0	31
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,269	19	0	19
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	162	162	0	1	1
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	352	352	0	3	3
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	239	239	0	2	2
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,656	30	0	30
Canada	0	0	0	35	207	3,795	10,993	60	32	92
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	123	532	1,830	11	4	15
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	167	1,547	12	1	13
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	197	9,639	79	2	80
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	989	8	0	8
India	0	0	0	0	0	297	297	0	2	2
Japan	0	0	0	0	2	315	315	0	3	3
Korea, Republic of	159	0	0	0	49	2,750	2,750	0	23	23
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	256	886	1,859	8	7	15
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	2,519	7,990	46	21	67
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	182	182	0	2	2
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,039	9	0	9
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	329	1,101	6	3	9
Singapore	0	0	0	0	149	1,872	1,872	0	16	16
Thailand	0	0	10	0	14	318	473	1	3	4
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	202	202	0	2	2
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	824	7	0	7
Other	0	0	0	0	133	2,485	5,332	24	21	44
Total	159	0	10	35	3,288	26,748	118,222	762	223	985
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	2,215	4,774	46,367	347	40	386

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
April 2003**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil ^a	264	48	(s)	47	(s)	360	12
Natural Gas Liquids	128	398	422	20	572	1,541	51
Pentanes Plus	1	19	0	6	0	26	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	128	379	422	14	572	1,515	51
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	21	48	331	2	194	596	20
Normal Butane/Butylene	107	331	91	12	379	919	31
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	103	48	1,156	4	413	1,724	57
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	20	44	690	4	107	866	29
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	83	3	465	0	306	858	29
Finished Petroleum Products	1,471	1,022	18,177	20	7,265	27,955	932
Finished Motor Gasoline	269	3	2,625	0	435	3,332	111
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	5	0	237	0	5	246	8
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	102	2	225	0	689	1,018	34
Kerosene	6	1	0	0	4	11	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	193	746	2,155	0	1,076	4,171	139
Residual Fuel Oil	383	34	5,666	3	1,313	7,399	247
Special Naphthas	2	(s)	102	0	32	136	5
Lubricants	114	117	741	14	147	1,133	38
Waxes	38	20	39	(s)	11	109	4
Petroleum Coke	345	69	6,303	1	3,463	10,180	339
Asphalt and Road Oil	10	30	82	2	90	214	7
Miscellaneous Products	4	(s)	1	0	1	7	(s)
Total	1,967	1,517	19,755	92	8,251	31,580	1,053

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January-April 2003**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^a	500	474	1	140	(s)	1,115	9
Natural Gas Liquids	574	872	7,481	25	1,417	10,368	86
Pentanes Plus	303	27	0	9	1	340	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	271	845	7,481	16	1,416	10,029	84
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	85	149	6,559	3	946	7,742	65
Normal Butane/Butylene	186	696	923	12	469	2,287	19
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	485	168	4,686	13	1,075	6,427	54
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	221	123	2,137	13	494	2,988	25
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	264	45	2,549	0	580	3,439	29
Finished Petroleum Products	6,215	2,080	79,896	85	25,427	113,704	948
Finished Motor Gasoline	838	9	13,920	(s)	1,159	15,926	133
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	8	0	732	0	5	745	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	123	2	2,754	0	850	3,729	31
Kerosene	1,125	1	13	(s)	1,459	2,599	22
Distillate Fuel Oil	222	802	10,514	0	5,014	16,551	138
Residual Fuel Oil	1,943	160	18,576	11	3,724	24,414	203
Special Naphthas	13	2	1,095	1	988	2,099	17
Lubricants	476	467	3,137	60	435	4,575	38
Waxes	137	69	146	2	33	387	3
Petroleum Coke	1,214	483	28,703	2	11,487	41,889	349
Asphalt and Road Oil	99	86	300	8	265	758	6
Miscellaneous Products	18	1	5	0	8	32	(s)
Total	7,774	3,594	92,064	263	27,918	131,614	1,097

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, April 2003
 (Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Australia	0	0	(s)	1	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	8	21	21	0	66	455
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	12	(s)	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Canada	359	26	472	333	331	4	895	1,301
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	5
China, People's Republic of	0	0	374	(s)	0	(s)	0	0
China, Taiwan	0	0	(s)	4	(s)	(s)	1	(s)
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	3	66	0	143	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	249	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	40	10	0	175	0
Finland	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	1	0	0	(s)	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	66	176	37	0	131	31
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Honduras	0	0	33	52	13	0	227	342
Hong Kong	0	0	0	153	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	234	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	749
Japan	0	0	1	0	496	0	0	1
Korea, Republic of	(s)	0	1	0	0	0	411	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	(s)	0	501	2,290	7	0	671	636
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	147	336
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	179	40	0	191	1,061
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	2	1	0	0	70	5
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	1	616	2,459
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	(s)
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	3	3	0	(s)	0	(s)
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	37	74	4	1	136	11
Total	360	26	1,515	3,332	1,264	11	4,171	7,399

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, April 2003 (Continued)
 (Thousands Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	(s)	2	(s)	0	(s)	0	9	(s)
Australia	19	7	1	248	1	(s)	276	9
Bahamas	0	4	0	0	(s)	79	653	22
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	43	1	563	4	34	656	22
Brazil	5	4	(s)	983	1	22	1,016	34
Canada	2	201	57	373	50	76	4,481	149
Chile	(s)	32	(s)	0	(s)	0	77	3
China, People's Republic of	0	10	1	410	2	1	799	27
China, Taiwan	(s)	8	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	15	1
Colombia	0	48	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	50	2
Costa Rica	0	6	(s)	0	25	15	47	2
Denmark	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Dominican Republic	0	9	0	234	0	(s)	455	15
Ecuador	0	1	0	0	0	10	261	9
Egypt	0	12	0	0	1	0	13	(s)
El Salvador	30	14	(s)	121	0	(s)	390	13
Finland	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	(s)
France	0	2	(s)	0	0	1	4	(s)
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	0	2	4	28	3	1	38	1
Ghana	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	2	0	0	(s)	0	2	(s)
Guatemala	0	19	(s)	0	(s)	65	527	18
Guinea	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Honduras	(s)	11	0	0	0	70	748	25
Hong Kong	0	3	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	156	5
India	0	7	(s)	0	5	15	28	1
Indonesia	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Ireland	0	(s)	1	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Israel	0	249	(s)	0	0	(s)	484	16
Italy	0	7	1	1,222	(s)	0	1,231	41
Jamaica	0	5	0	0	0	(s)	755	25
Japan	(s)	41	1	1,685	1	298	2,525	84
Korea, Republic of	(s)	5	(s)	1	1	3	425	14
Malaysia	0	2	(s)	0	0	1	4	(s)
Mexico	25	191	35	1,098	69	706	6,230	208
Netherlands	0	1	(s)	415	(s)	3	419	14
Netherlands Antilles	0	2	0	190	0	0	675	22
New Zealand	0	1	(s)	64	0	(s)	65	2
Nigeria	(s)	1	0	0	(s)	0	2	(s)
Norway	0	1	(s)	38	0	0	39	1
Panama	2	9	0	55	46	31	1,614	54
Peru	0	74	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	75	2
Philippines	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	1	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico	50	16	1	0	0	1	146	5
Russia	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	3	(s)	0	0	0	3	(s)
Singapore	(s)	12	(s)	0	(s)	68	3,156	105
South Africa	(s)	1	0	218	0	4	222	7
Spain	(s)	1	(s)	857	(s)	(s)	858	29
Suriname	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Sweden	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Switzerland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Thailand	(s)	3	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	3	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	3	(s)	0	(s)	0	6	(s)
Turkey	0	(s)	0	338	0	0	338	11
United Arab Emirates	0	2	0	78	1	0	81	3
United Kingdom	0	11	(s)	0	1	(s)	19	1
Uruguay	0	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	1	(s)
Venezuela	0	9	(s)	116	(s)	224	349	12
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	2	0	0	0	0	10	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	59	0	0	60	2
Other	(s)	25	(s)	786	1	1	1,075	36
Total	136	1,133	109	10,180	214	1,730	31,580	1,053

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

^b Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination,
January-April 2003**
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	9
Australia	0	0	(s)	2	0	0	0	2
Bahamas	0	0	37	301	159	0	747	1,447
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	56	1	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	2	3	0	0	2	(s)
Cameroon	0	0	0	(s)	0	8	0	0
Canada	1,114	338	1,062	440	452	2,561	1,361	6,154
Chile	0	0	0	1	0	0	62	19
China, People's Republic of	0	1	376	3	(s)	(s)	72	132
China, Taiwan	0	0	39	26	(s)	2	1	1
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	313	1
Costa Rica	0	0	78	0	70	0	821	241
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	320	294	290	0	1,546	727
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	304	225
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	178	389	58	0	738	0
Finland	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	0
France	0	0	0	2	(s)	0	1	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	0	2
Guatemala	0	0	434	906	179	0	2,015	620
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)
Honduras	0	0	208	656	137	0	638	1,412
Hong Kong	0	0	3	155	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
India	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)	87
Indonesia	0	0	88	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	1	0	729	1	10	(s)
Italy	0	0	250	0	0	0	0	365
Jamaica	0	0	235	75	76	0	150	2,914
Japan	0	0	1,171	2	496	1	68	6
Korea, Republic of	1	0	249	5	0	0	527	0
Malaysia	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1	0	4,998	9,760	1,389	(s)	2,719	2,200
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	10	0	61	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	22	67	0	0	147	1,019
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	(s)
Norway	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	52	427	175	0	624	2,859
Peru	0	0	0	0	40	0	944	139
Philippines	0	0	71	0	0	0	1	1
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	2	101	0	0	362	69
Russia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	1	1,171	3,216
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	3	254	0	0	0	1
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
United Kingdom	0	0	8	6	0	(s)	30	18
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Venezuela	0	0	0	1,602	0	0	328	3
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	4	12	3	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)
Other	0	0	86	444	154	17	787	455
Total	1,115	340	10,029	15,926	4,474	2,599	16,551	24,414

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination,
January-April 2003 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	(s)	26	(s)	(s)	1	50	86	1
Australia	21	26	2	1,172	4	1	1,230	10
Bahamas	0	12	0	0	2	334	3,038	25
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	110	(s)	0	111	1
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	136	3	1,407	36	86	1,726	14
Brazil	16	27	1	4,121	7	75	4,254	35
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	(s)
Canada	11	795	193	2,051	140	429	17,102	143
Chile	(s)	102	1	241	(s)	0	427	4
China, People's Republic of	0	31	4	822	8	16	1,465	12
China, Taiwan	1	28	1	3	2	2	104	1
Colombia	(s)	141	2	(s)	1	1	459	4
Costa Rica	0	31	1	83	66	40	1,430	12
Denmark	0	1	0	464	0	(s)	465	4
Dominican Republic	177	37	(s)	234	28	1	3,653	30
Ecuador	0	47	0	0	(s)	10	586	5
Egypt	(s)	15	0	0	2	(s)	17	(s)
El Salvador	240	64	(s)	121	0	1	1,789	15
Finland	0	2	(s)	0	1	(s)	5	(s)
France	0	6	1	777	(s)	14	801	7
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	0	7	12	223	13	126	379	3
Ghana	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Greece	0	6	(s)	992	(s)	0	1,003	8
Guatemala	0	49	4	272	1	68	4,546	38
Guinea	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Honduras	(s)	32	0	112	25	70	3,291	27
Hong Kong	(s)	13	3	0	1	(s)	175	1
India	(s)	120	2	223	16	16	465	4
Indonesia	(s)	7	(s)	0	(s)	1	96	1
Ireland	0	(s)	1	494	0	1	500	4
Israel	(s)	436	(s)	292	0	3	1,472	12
Italy	0	37	4	4,703	3	(s)	5,361	45
Jamaica	6	15	(s)	0	0	217	3,689	31
Japan	742	119	7	4,834	6	478	7,930	66
Korea, Republic of	2	17	1	535	3	228	1,568	13
Malaysia	(s)	16	2	0	1	6	24	(s)
Mexico	595	920	129	4,211	189	2,824	29,934	249
Netherlands	1	12	4	1,465	1	25	1,579	13
Netherlands Antilles	0	367	(s)	190	1	356	2,169	18
New Zealand	1	3	(s)	171	0	1	176	1
Nigeria	(s)	61	0	0	(s)	(s)	63	1
Norway	0	1	(s)	279	0	0	320	3
Panama	5	43	(s)	55	47	454	4,740	40
Peru	0	147	(s)	0	11	(s)	1,282	11
Philippines	(s)	3	1	(s)	0	2	78	1
Poland	0	(s)	(s)	335	0	0	336	3
Portugal	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico	274	278	2	0	56	38	1,182	10
Russia	(s)	8	(s)	13	(s)	0	21	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	16	(s)	59	(s)	0	76	1
Singapore	1	75	1	25	1	214	4,705	39
South Africa	(s)	54	(s)	497	(s)	4	621	5
Spain	1	3	(s)	4,601	1	(s)	4,606	38
Suriname	0	5	0	0	0	0	5	(s)
Sweden	(s)	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	6	(s)
Switzerland	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	2	3	(s)
Thailand	(s)	12	1	240	2	3	260	2
Trinidad and Tobago	0	10	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	269	2
Turkey	0	27	(s)	1,865	0	0	1,892	16
United Arab Emirates	(s)	8	(s)	235	3	0	247	2
United Kingdom	1	18	1	433	2	8	525	4
Uruguay	0	2	0	(s)	0	(s)	4	(s)
Venezuela	0	16	(s)	833	(s)	224	3,007	25
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	4	0	0	3	0	27	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	158	(s)	1	162	1
Other	2	78	1	1,937	72	29	4,063	34
Total	2,099	4,575	387	41,889	758	6,459	131,614	1,097

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

^b Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country,
April 2003**
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	3,140	50	11	0	0	13	4	(s)	318	396	3,536
Algeria	77	50	0	0	0	12	0	(s)	269	331	407
Iraq	726	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	726
Kuwait	277	0	0	0	0	0	7	(s)	0	7	284
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	2,041	0	11	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	29	40	2,081
United Arab Emirates	19	0	0	0	0	0	-3	(s)	21	18	37
Other OPEC	2,124	(s)	54	40	7	101	-4	(s)	64	262	2,386
Indonesia	43	0	0	0	0	3	0	(s)	(s)	3	46
Nigeria	697	(s)	0	0	(s)	33	0	(s)	3	36	733
Venezuela	1,383	0	54	40	7	65	-4	(s)	61	223	1,606
Non OPEC	4,531	55	503	23	100	22	-311	-33	581	941	5,472
Angola	482	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	494
Argentina	31	0	30	0	0	4	4	(s)	18	56	87
Australia	12	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	-8	(s)	-1	-9	3
Bahamas	0	(s)	9	-1	-2	10	0	(s)	-3	13	13
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	11	0	0	0	-19	-1	18	8	8
Brazil	17	0	25	0	(s)	18	-33	(s)	15	25	41
Canada	1,259	55	155	-2	97	14	-11	-2	39	345	1,604
China, People's Republic of	6	-12	9	0	0	0	-10	(s)	1	-13	-6
China, Taiwan	0	(s)	9	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	9	9
Colombia	170	0	0	0	0	21	(s)	-2	20	39	209
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
Ecuador	95	0	0	0	-8	7	0	(s)	(s)	-2	92
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	23	23	23
France	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	18	19	19
Gabon	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	135
Germany, FR	0	0	12	0	0	0	-1	(s)	7	19	19
Greece	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	(s)	7	21	21
Guatemala	20	-2	-6	-1	-4	-1	0	-1	-2	-18	3
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	5	4	4
Italy	0	(s)	26	0	0	(s)	-41	(s)	30	15	15
Jamaica	0	0	0	(s)	0	-25	0	(s)	(s)	-25	-25
Japan	0	(s)	0	-17	0	(s)	-56	-1	-10	-84	-84
Korea, Republic of	(s)	(s)	0	28	-14	0	(s)	(s)	12	26	26
Malaysia	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	5	5	27
Mexico	1,657	-15	-76	4	-22	-18	-37	-6	-7	-178	1,479
Netherlands	0	8	43	0	0	0	-14	(s)	38	74	74
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	15	1	-11	6	(s)	50	61	61
Norway	148	21	25	0	14	0	-1	(s)	40	99	247
Oman	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	35
Panama	0	0	-6	-1	-6	-35	-2	(s)	-3	-54	-54
Peru	11	0	0	0	0	11	0	-2	1	10	21
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	(s)	0	-2	(s)	0	-1	-2	-5	-5
Romania	0	0	9	0	0	0	-8	0	27	27	27
Russia	19	0	0	0	18	42	0	(s)	50	110	129
Spain	0	0	8	0	0	0	-29	(s)	9	-11	-11
Sweden	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	2	2
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	82	(s)	0	0	0	20	0	(s)	8	28	110
Turkey	0	2	0	0	0	0	-11	(s)	10	1	1
United Kingdom	241	(s)	57	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	46	102	343
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	125	9	73	37	0	(s)	(s)	244	244
Yemen	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
Other	65	-1	25	-11	-45	-70	-41	-12	94	-61	5
Total	9,795	105	568	64	107	136	-310	-34	963	1,599	11,394
Persian Gulf^d	3,064	0	11	0	0	(s)	4	(s)	49	65	3,129

^a Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^b Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

^c Formerly Zaire.

^d Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-April 2003
 (Thousands Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	2,754	20	9	21	5	11	1	(s)	289	356	3,110
Algeria	40	20	0	1	2	11	0	(s)	240	274	314
Iraq	713	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	713
Kuwait	213	0	0	16	2	0	3	(s)	(s)	22	235
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	1,775	0	9	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	28	39	1,813
United Arab Emirates	13	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	0	-2	(s)	21	21	34
Other OPEC	1,639	6	(s)	18	4	57	-7	-1	50	128	1,767
Indonesia	23	-1	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	23
Nigeria	742	(s)	0	0	(s)	27	0	-1	13	40	782
Venezuela	874	7	(s)	18	4	29	-7	(s)	37	87	961
Non OPEC	4,534	70	389	28	234	99	-323	-32	558	1,022	5,556
Angola	341	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	11	11	352
Argentina	31	0	27	0	(s)	6	4	(s)	22	60	91
Australia	19	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	-10	(s)	(s)	-10	9
Bahamas	0	(s)	(s)	-1	-6	19	0	(s)	-3	8	8
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	2	19	0	2	5	-12	-1	39	54	54
Brazil	29	(s)	9	0	(s)	37	-34	(s)	18	29	58
Brunei	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	30
Cameroon	2	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	2
Canada	1,422	121	147	2	123	-8	-16	-2	28	394	1,817
China, People's Republic of	11	-3	3	(s)	-1	-1	-6	(s)	8	(s)	11
China, Taiwan	0	(s)	2	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	5	8	8
Colombia	167	0	0	0	-3	24	(s)	-1	13	33	200
Congo (Brazzaville)	24	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	27
Ecuador	85	0	0	0	-3	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-3	82
Egypt	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	(s)	15	16	16
France	0	1	7	(s)	(s)	1	-6	(s)	23	25	25
Gabon	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	127
Germany, FR	0	0	7	0	0	2	-2	(s)	25	32	32
Greece	0	0	3	(s)	0	(s)	-8	(s)	6	1	1
Guatemala	22	-4	-8	-1	-17	-5	-2	(s)	-1	-38	-16
India	0	0	0	2	(s)	-1	-2	-1	8	7	7
Italy	0	-2	20	0	3	-3	-39	(s)	15	-7	-7
Jamaica	0	-2	-1	-1	-1	-24	0	(s)	-2	-31	-31
Japan	0	-10	(s)	-4	-1	(s)	-40	-1	-8	-63	-63
Korea, Republic of	(s)	-2	7	11	-4	0	-4	(s)	4	11	11
Malaysia	8	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	7	7	15
Mexico	1,509	-41	-81	-5	-21	-3	-35	-8	-3	-197	1,311
Netherlands	0	3	33	(s)	19	4	-12	(s)	42	90	90
Netherlands Antilles	0	(s)	-1	11	11	-6	8	-3	38	59	59
Norway	151	9	30	(s)	4	0	-2	(s)	34	74	224
Oman	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	9
Panama	0	(s)	-4	-1	-5	-24	(s)	(s)	-4	-40	-40
Peru	6	0	0	(s)	-8	7	0	-1	(s)	-2	5
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	-1	0	-3	-1	0	-2	-3	-10	-10
Romania	0	0	3	0	0	0	-2	0	7	7	7
Russia	63	0	3	0	56	24	(s)	(s)	65	147	210
Syria	16	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	6	22
Spain	0	0	4	0	0	4	-38	(s)	9	-21	-21
Sweden	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	6	0	(s)	5	11	11
Thailand	1	0	0	2	(s)	(s)	-2	(s)	(s)	(s)	2
Trinidad and Tobago	70	(s)	-2	0	0	20	0	(s)	14	32	101
Turkey	0	2	0	0	0	1	-16	(s)	10	-3	-3
United Kingdom	339	5	41	0	(s)	9	-4	(s)	28	78	417
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	109	15	88	33	0	(s)	6	250	250
Yemen	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Other	44	-8	13	-7	(s)	-32	-42	-8	72	-10	34
Total	8,927	96	398	67	242	167	-329	-33	897	1,506	10,433
Persian Gulf^d	2,714	(s)	9	24	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	49	84	2,799

^a Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^b Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

^c Formerly Zaire.

^d Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
April 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	16,609	57,202	752,648	12,393	50,883	889,735
Refinery	15,845	14,207	52,039	2,005	22,371	106,467
Tank Farms and Pipelines	713	42,330	87,675	9,399	24,604	164,721
Leases	51	665	13,349	989	887	15,941
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^a	0	0	599,585	0	0	599,585
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	3,021	3,021
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)^b	132,287	135,456	228,009	19,613	90,134	605,499
Refinery	46,137	51,866	127,337	12,191	61,291	298,822
Bulk Terminal	58,666	46,446	51,715	2,798	20,928	180,553
Pipeline	27,436	36,240	46,478	4,055	7,713	121,922
Natural Gas Processing Plant	48	904	2,479	569	202	4,202
Pentanes Plus	13	1,196	4,542	274	31	6,056
Refinery	0	443	285	15	0	743
Bulk Terminal	0	299	1,548	0	16	1,863
Pipeline	0	333	2,289	146	0	2,768
Natural Gas Processing Plant	13	121	420	113	15	682
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,877	13,223	41,608	1,875	3,078	63,661
Refinery	1,378	2,566	7,717	415	1,436	13,512
Bulk Terminal	1,221	3,592	21,712	18	1,455	27,998
Pipeline	1,243	6,282	10,120	986	0	18,631
Natural Gas Processing Plant	35	783	2,059	456	187	3,520
Ethane/Ethylene	0	2,137	15,246	609	1	17,993
Refinery	0	0	158	0	0	158
Bulk Terminal	0	511	11,538	0	0	12,049
Pipeline	0	1,425	3,044	441	0	4,910
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	201	506	168	1	876
Propane/Propylene	2,762	6,387	13,135	496	900	23,680
Refinery	320	1,145	1,183	67	113	2,828
Bulk Terminal	1,180	1,814	6,257	17	742	10,010
Pipeline	1,238	3,062	5,141	296	0	9,737
Natural Gas Processing Plant	24	366	554	116	45	1,105
Normal Butane/Butylene	748	3,233	10,038	455	1,625	16,099
Refinery	693	982	5,413	217	798	8,103
Bulk Terminal	41	1,022	2,806	1	702	4,572
Pipeline	5	1,140	1,130	160	0	2,435
Natural Gas Processing Plant	9	89	689	77	125	989
Isobutane/Isobutylene	367	1,466	3,189	315	552	5,889
Refinery	365	439	963	131	525	2,423
Bulk Terminal	0	245	1,111	0	11	1,367
Pipeline	0	655	805	89	0	1,549
Natural Gas Processing Plant	2	127	310	95	16	550
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,482	3,661	6,006	168	1,515	13,832
Refinery	1,968	186	2,745	65	457	5,421
Bulk Terminal	514	3,475	3,261	94	1,018	8,362
Pipeline	0	0	0	9	40	49
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	17	1	0	4	22
Refinery	0	17	1	0	4	22
Fuel Ethanol	294	3,643	1,516	116	1,134	6,703
Refinery	W	169	W	W	W	344
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	550
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	550

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
April 2003 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	1,857	W	3,721	W	377	6,007
Refinery	1,637	W	2,321	W	356	4,314
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	1,400	W	0	1,672
Pipeline	W	W	0	W	21	21
Other Oxygenates ^c	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	9,238	12,161	42,523	2,573	18,908	85,403
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,117	3,929	12,003	645	4,142	22,836
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,506	1,836	7,138	254	3,138	14,872
Heavy Gas Oils	2,905	3,588	16,454	1,245	8,730	32,922
Residuum	1,710	2,808	6,928	429	2,898	14,773
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,997	11,625	18,087	1,649	16,225	55,583
Refinery	7,630	8,324	15,172	1,649	13,074	45,849
Bulk Terminal	247	1,153	1,619	0	2,244	5,263
Pipeline	120	2,148	1,296	0	907	4,471
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	117	17	19	0	0	153
Refinery	117	17	19	0	0	153
Finished Motor Gasoline	49,865	35,905	43,198	5,321	17,649	151,938
Refinery	10,386	5,933	16,825	2,605	8,439	44,188
Bulk Terminal	25,379	15,324	8,187	1,126	5,891	55,907
Pipeline	14,100	14,648	18,186	1,590	3,319	51,843
Reformulated	17,331	909	9,166	0	8,095	35,501
Refinery	5,545	0	3,410	0	3,553	12,508
Bulk Terminal	8,663	885	1,956	0	3,011	14,515
Pipeline	3,123	24	3,800	0	1,531	8,478
Oxygenated	53	79	0	0	12	144
Refinery	4	0	0	0	0	4
Bulk Terminal	49	79	0	0	0	128
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	12	12
Other	32,481	34,917	34,032	5,321	9,542	116,293
Refinery	4,837	5,933	13,415	2,605	4,886	31,676
Bulk Terminal	16,667	14,360	6,231	1,126	2,880	41,264
Pipeline	10,977	14,624	14,386	1,590	1,776	43,353
Finished Aviation Gasoline	121	374	410	36	378	1,319
Refinery	53	111	369	24	218	775
Bulk Terminal	68	263	41	12	160	544
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	19	19
Refinery	0	0	0	0	11	11
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	8	8
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8,628	6,921	12,246	795	7,990	36,580
Refinery	1,257	2,131	5,351	430	4,504	13,673
Bulk Terminal	3,392	1,523	1,765	169	1,929	8,778
Pipeline	3,979	3,267	5,130	196	1,557	14,129

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
April 2003 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	1,114	786	709	29	77	2,715
Refinery	211	396	475	18	65	1,165
Bulk Terminal	860	335	234	0	6	1,435
Pipeline	43	55	0	11	6	115
Distillate Fuel Oil^e	28,405	27,956	26,106	3,434	11,157	97,058
Refinery	4,664	8,352	12,409	1,732	5,139	32,296
Bulk Terminal	15,790	10,110	4,249	589	4,174	34,912
Pipeline	7,951	9,494	9,448	1,113	1,844	29,850
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	15,235	20,605	18,601	2,985	8,467	65,893
Refinery	2,187	5,301	7,904	1,366	3,909	20,667
Bulk Terminal	8,369	7,759	2,836	524	2,877	22,365
Pipeline	4,679	7,545	7,861	1,095	1,681	22,861
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	13,170	7,351	7,505	449	2,690	31,165
Refinery	2,477	3,051	4,505	366	1,230	11,629
Bulk Terminal	7,421	2,351	1,413	65	1,297	12,547
Pipeline	3,272	1,949	1,587	18	163	6,989
Residual Fuel Oil^d	11,388	1,798	11,981	318	5,618	31,103
Refinery	5,446	1,555	5,004	318	3,440	15,763
Bulk Terminal	5,942	243	6,977	0	2,138	15,300
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	40	40
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	2,500	94	616	7	554	3,771
Refinery	1,300	0	161	7	554	2,022
Bulk Terminal	1,200	94	455	0	0	1,749
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	5,548	314	2,641	117	1,421	10,041
Refinery	3,404	186	484	117	1,232	5,423
Bulk Terminal	2,144	128	2,157	0	189	4,618
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	3,340	1,390	8,724	194	3,603	17,251
Refinery	742	1,369	4,359	194	1,654	8,318
Bulk Terminal	2,598	21	4,365	0	1,949	8,933
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	441	317	1,935	0	132	2,825
Refinery	441	317	1,935	0	132	2,825
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	71	1,262	0	149	1,482
Refinery	0	71	1,262	0	149	1,482
Special Naphthas	83	349	1,410	4	33	1,879
Refinery	83	349	1,323	4	33	1,792
Bulk Terminal	0	0	87	0	0	87
Lubricants	1,424	1,171	4,956	0	1,670	9,221
Refinery	522	339	4,241	0	1,212	6,314
Bulk Terminal	902	832	715	0	458	2,907
Waxes	146	49	522	10	0	727
Refinery	146	49	522	10	0	727
Petroleum Coke	290	1,569	4,960	28	2,095	8,942
Refinery	290	1,569	4,960	28	2,095	8,942
Asphalt and Road Oil	6,542	15,992	5,075	3,089	3,321	34,019
Refinery	2,290	6,813	3,775	2,305	1,938	17,121
Bulk Terminal	4,252	9,179	1,300	784	1,383	16,898
Miscellaneous Products	116	315	454	10	89	984
Refinery	17	184	425	0	41	667
Bulk Terminal	99	118	20	6	48	291
Pipeline	0	13	9	4	0	26
Total Stocks, All Oils	148,896	192,658	980,657	32,006	141,017	1,495,234

^a Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

^b Includes stocks held by merchant producers.

^c Includes tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

^d Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.

^e Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, April 2003
 (Thousands Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil ^a			Residual Fuel	Propane/Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
PAD District I	35,765	14,208	53	21,504	1,071	20,454	10,556	9,898	11,388	1,524
Connecticut	1,674	1,674	0	0	42	597	248	349	41	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,589	1,168	0	421	113	1,109	455	654	1,311	W
Florida	5,060	0	0	5,060	22	1,893	1,479	414	624	452
Georgia	2,129	0	0	2,129	14	971	654	317	221	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,025	152	0	873	146	897	296	601	351	W
Massachusetts	1,323	1,323	0	0	10	1,147	369	778	166	W
New Jersey	9,563	6,062	0	3,501	96	3,868	1,791	2,077	4,406	W
New York	2,581	822	49	1,710	108	2,345	940	1,405	1,798	W
North Carolina	2,045	24	0	2,021	60	1,194	789	405	289	W
Pennsylvania	4,826	1,463	0	3,363	308	3,448	1,816	1,632	1,146	W
Rhode Island	284	284	0	0	W	476	160	316	W	W
South Carolina	1,259	36	0	1,223	103	750	441	309	W	W
Virginia	2,238	1,200	0	1,038	25	1,655	1,033	622	587	W
West Virginia	169	0	4	165	W	104	85	19	W	W
PAD District II	21,257	885	79	20,293	731	18,462	13,060	5,402	1,798	3,325
Illinois	2,927	342	0	2,585	66	3,395	2,566	829	694	447
Indiana	2,637	298	0	2,339	69	2,847	1,777	1,070	220	W
Iowa	1,058	0	0	1,058	W	725	616	109	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	1,658	0	0	1,658	4	1,744	1,359	385	61	985
Kentucky	941	42	0	899	13	969	652	317	W	W
Michigan	2,171	0	0	2,171	199	975	791	184	36	441
Minnesota	1,112	0	0	1,112	W	1,174	843	331	125	W
Missouri	731	0	0	731	W	581	418	163	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	431	0	1	430	W	467	340	127	W	W
Ohio	3,300	0	0	3,300	156	2,080	1,209	871	207	W
Oklahoma	1,235	0	0	1,235	W	1,256	819	437	43	113
Tennessee	1,432	0	78	1,354	36	1,255	990	265	101	W
Wisconsin	1,624	203	0	1,421	W	994	680	314	103	W
PAD District III	25,012	5,366	0	19,646	709	16,658	10,740	5,918	11,981	7,994
Alabama	1,100	6	0	1,094	17	710	446	264	177	22
Arkansas	556	0	0	556	W	442	248	194	W	W
Louisiana	6,270	422	0	5,848	161	4,675	2,485	2,190	5,170	1,346
Mississippi	1,756	0	0	1,756	0	489	227	262	W	806
New Mexico	471	0	0	471	W	274	203	71	8	W
Texas	14,859	4,938	0	9,921	526	10,068	7,131	2,937	6,326	5,750
PAD District IV	3,731	0	0	3,731	18	2,321	1,890	431	318	200
Colorado	793	0	0	793	W	311	263	48	W	W
Idaho	460	0	0	460	W	238	173	65	W	W
Montana	1,123	0	0	1,123	W	697	697	0	64	26
Utah	547	0	0	547	W	608	332	276	52	43
Wyoming	808	0	0	808	W	467	425	42	W	104
PAD District V	14,330	6,564	0	7,766	71	9,313	6,786	2,527	5,578	900
Alaska	552	0	0	552	W	668	14	654	W	W
Arizona	469	86	0	383	W	523	511	12	W	W
California	8,323	6,478	0	1,845	68	4,720	4,512	208	3,275	720
Hawaii	708	0	0	708	W	535	136	399	W	W
Nevada	171	0	0	171	W	131	124	7	W	W
Oregon	1,341	0	0	1,341	W	612	382	230	258	W
Washington	2,766	0	0	2,766	W	2,124	1,107	1,017	895	26
U.S. Total^a	100,095	27,023	132	72,940	2,600	67,208	43,032	24,176	31,063	13,943

^a Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, April 2003
 (Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	0	207	0	321	1,035	941	0	0	57,128
Petroleum Products	9,728	177	0	2,194	3,162	1,634	0	94,690	30,136
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	411
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	1,054	1,440	0	0	1,601	2,598
Unfinished Oils	0	70	0	9	64	0	0	0	246
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	157	4,958
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,187	0	0	651	858	606	0	52,007	9,750
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	477	0	0	8,537	527
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,187	0	0	651	381	606	0	43,470	9,223
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	77	37
Jet Fuel	234	0	0	102	0	752	0	14,046	3,257
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	234	0	0	102	0	752	0	14,046	3,257
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,210	0	0	285	297	276	0	23,904	8,098
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,649	0	0	161	245	276	0	17,429	6,867
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	561	0	0	124	52	0	0	6,475	1,231
Residual Fuel Oil	0	40	0	14	331	0	0	1,859	40
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	95	67	0	0	27	0	0	22	30
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	41
Lubricants	0	0	0	45	28	0	0	547	543
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	34	113	0	0	442	127
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,728	384	0	2,515	4,197	2,575	0	94,690	87,264

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,524	154	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	1,431	2,923	1,597	4,214	373	202	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	86	411	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	59	0	664	3,803	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	781	2,372	543	0	322	202	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	1,249	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	781	1,123	543	0	322	202	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	334	135	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	334	135	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	252	216	294	0	51	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	252	204	294	0	36	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	12	0	0	15	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,431	2,923	4,121	4,368	373	202	0	0	0

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

**Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts,
April 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	0	207	183	1,035	941	0	57,128
Petroleum Products	9,432	0	1,108	2,599	1,634	72,115	25,452
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	4	0	0	411
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,054	1,440	0	1,348	2,598
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	100	4,317
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,130	0	7	858	606	39,665	8,993
Reformulated	0	0	0	477	0	7,734	527
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,130	0	7	381	606	31,931	8,466
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
Jet Fuel	234	0	29	0	752	11,490	3,112
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	234	0	29	0	752	11,490	3,112
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,068	0	18	297	276	19,512	5,991
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,649	0	18	245	276	13,777	5,549
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	419	0	0	52	0	5,735	442
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,432	207	1,291	3,634	2,575	72,115	82,580

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,524	154	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	1,431	2,723	1,597	4,214	373	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	86	411	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	59	0	664	3,803	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	781	2,372	543	0	322	0	0
Reformulated	0	1,249	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	781	1,123	543	0	322	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	334	135	10	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	334	135	10	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	252	216	294	0	51	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	252	204	294	0	36	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	12	0	0	15	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,431	2,723	4,121	4,368	373	0	0

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," and EIA-813, Monthly Crude Oil Report."

Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, April 2003
 (Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	0	0	0	138	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	296	177	0	1,086	563	0	22,575	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	253	0
Unfinished Oils	0	70	0	9	64	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	2	0	0	0	0	0	57	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	57	0	0	644	0	0	12,342	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	803	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	57	0	0	644	0	0	11,539	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	77	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	73	0	0	2,556	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	73	0	0	2,556	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	142	0	0	267	0	0	4,392	2
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	143	0	0	3,652	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	142	0	0	124	0	0	740	2
Residual Fuel Oil	0	40	0	14	331	0	1,859	8
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	14	331	0	1,859	8
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	95	67	0	0	27	0	22	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	45	28	0	547	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	34	113	0	442	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	296	177	0	1,224	563	0	22,575	10

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	401	22,164	4,684	200	202	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	253	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	246	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	57	641	200	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	12,342	757	0	202	0	0
Reformulated	0	803	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	11,539	757	0	202	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	8	69	7	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	2,556	145	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	2,556	145	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	4,390	2,107	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	3,652	1,318	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	738	789	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	1,851	40	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	1,851	40	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	22	0	30	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	28	41	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	291	256	543	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	80	362	127	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	401	22,164	4,684	200	202	0	0

^a Includes naphtha less than 40° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 40° F endpoint.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, April 2003
 (Thousands Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	321	207	114	59,652	2,297	57,355
Petroleum Products	97,086	9,905	87,181	41,461	6,990	34,471
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	497	4	493
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,655	0	2,655	3,262	2,494	768
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	383	953	-570
Propane/Propylene	2,655	0	2,655	2,149	1,484	665
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	0	0	314	55	259
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	416	2	414
Unfinished Oils	9	70	-61	246	73	173
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	157	2	155	4,960	0	4,960
Reformulated	8,537	0	8,537	527	477	50
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	44,323	6,187	38,136	15,953	1,638	14,315
Finished Motor Gasoline	77	0	77	37	0	37
Jet Fuel	14,148	234	13,914	3,501	854	2,647
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	14,148	234	13,914	3,501	854	2,647
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	24,189	3,210	20,979	11,602	858	10,744
0.05 percent sulfur and under	17,590	2,649	14,941	9,810	682	9,128
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	6,599	561	6,038	1,792	176	1,616
Residual Fuel Oil	1,873	40	1,833	40	345	-305
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	22	162	-140	125	27	98
Special Naphthas	28	0	28	41	0	41
Lubricants	592	0	592	543	73	470
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	476	0	476	127	147	-20
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	97,407	10,112	87,295	101,113	9,287	91,826

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	1,396	57,128	-55,732	941	2,678	-1,737	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	7,553	129,180	-121,627	3,065	6,184	-3,119	3,296	202	3,094
Pentanes Plus	415	411	4	0	497	-497	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,243	4,258	985	59	4,467	-4,408	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	3,107	138	2,969	0	2,399	-2,399	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,456	3,536	-2,080	57	1,297	-1,240	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	429	221	208	2	469	-467	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	251	363	-112	0	302	-302	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	134	246	-112	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	5,315	-5,315	0	0	0	200	0	200
Finished Motor Gasoline	858	64,910	-64,052	1,387	865	522	2,694	202	2,492
Reformulated	477	10,313	-9,836	0	0	0	1,249	0	1,249
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	381	54,597	-54,216	1,387	865	522	1,445	202	1,243
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	119	-119	5	0	5	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	17,772	-17,772	1,086	10	1,076	135	0	135
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	17,772	-17,772	1,086	10	1,076	135	0	135
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	297	32,470	-32,173	528	345	183	267	0	267
0.05 percent sulfur and under	245	24,752	-24,507	528	330	198	240	0	240
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	52	7,718	-7,666	0	15	-15	27	0	27
Residual Fuel Oil	371	1,899	-1,528	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	94	52	42	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	69	-69	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	28	1,090	-1,062	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	113	569	-456	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8,949	186,308	-177,359	4,006	8,862	-4,856	3,296	202	3,094

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Appendix A

District Descriptions and Maps

The following are the Refining Districts which make up the Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts.

PAD District I

East Coast: District of Columbia and the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the following counties of the State of New York: Cayuga, Tompkins, Chemung, and all counties east and north thereof. Also the following counties in the State of Pennsylvania: Bradford, Sullivan, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Dauphin, York, and all counties east thereof.

Appalachian No. 1: The State of West Virginia and those parts of the States of Pennsylvania and New York not included in the East Coast District.

Sub-PAD District I

New England: The States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont.

Central Atlantic: The District of Columbia and the States of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

Lower Atlantic: The States of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia.

PAD District II

Indiana-Illinois-Kentucky: The States of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, and Ohio.

Minnesota-Wisconsin-North and South Dakota: The States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Oklahoma-Kansas-Missouri: The States of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Iowa.

PAD District III

Texas Inland: The State of Texas except the Texas Gulf Coast District.

Texas Gulf Coast: The following counties of the State of Texas: Newton, Orange, Jefferson, Jasper, Tyler, Hardin, Liberty, Chambers, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Galveston, Waller, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Victoria, Calhoun, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Kleberg, Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron.

Louisiana Gulf Coast: The following Parishes of the State of Louisiana: Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, Saint Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, and all Parishes south thereof. Also the following counties of the State of Mississippi: Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson. Also the following counties of the State of Alabama: Mobile and Baldwin.

North Louisiana-Arkansas: The State of Arkansas and those parts of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama not included in the Louisiana Gulf Coast District.

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

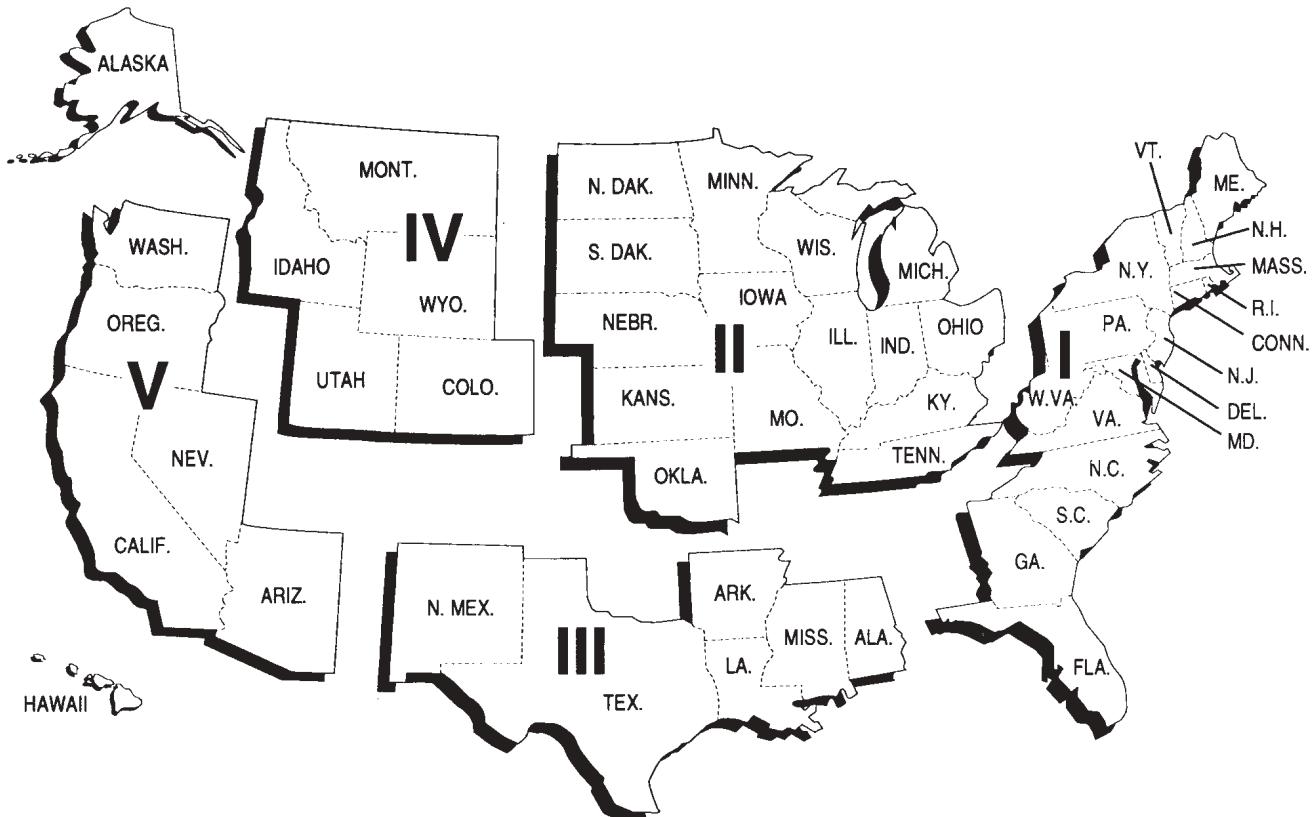
PAD District IV

Rocky Mountain: The States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado.

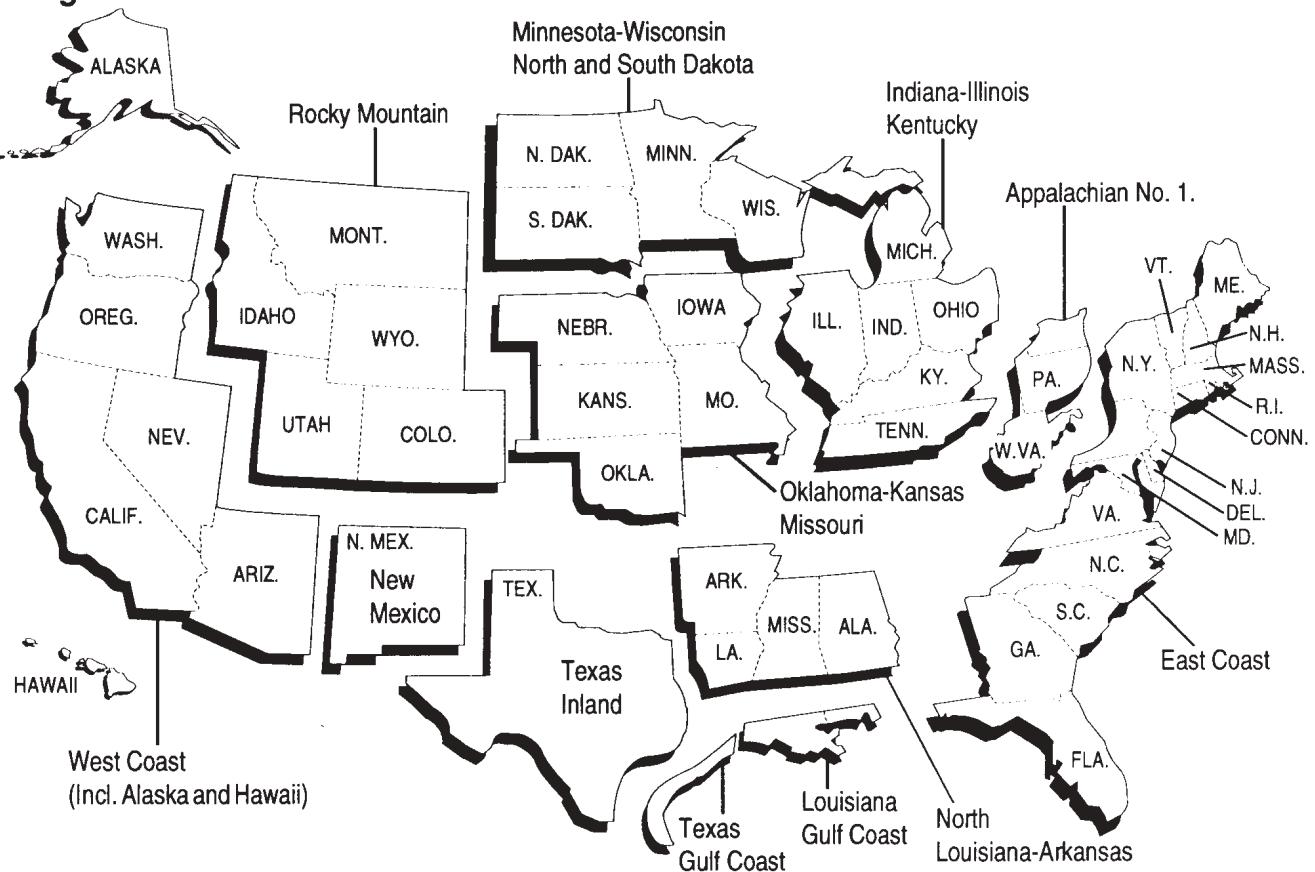
PAD District V

West Coast: The States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Alaska, and Hawaii.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Explanatory Notes

The following Explanatory Notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Detailed Statistics section of this publication.

- Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables
- Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production
- Note 5. Export Data
- Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision
- Note 7. Frames Maintenance
- Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts
- Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS) represents a family of data collection survey forms, data processing systems, and publication systems that have been consolidated to achieve comparability and consistency throughout. The survey forms that comprise the PSRS are listed below:

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	“Weekly Refinery Report”
EIA-801	“Weekly Bulk Terminal Report”
EIA-802	“Weekly Product Pipeline Report”
EIA-803	“Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report”
EIA-804	“Weekly Imports Report”
EIA-807	“Propane Telephone Survey”
EIA-810	“Monthly Refinery Report”
EIA-811	“Monthly Bulk Terminal Report”
EIA-812	“Monthly Product Pipeline Report”
EIA-813	“Monthly Crude Oil Report”
EIA-814	“Monthly Imports Report”
EIA-816	“Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report”
EIA-817	“Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report”
EIA-819M	“Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report”
EIA-820	“Annual Refinery Report”

Forms EIA-800 through 804 comprise the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS). A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum product stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys. Data collected from the WPSRS are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities in the Summary Statistics section of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) and which appear in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR).

The Form EIA-807, “Propane Telephone Survey” is used to collect data on production, stocks, and imports of propane. These data are used to monitor the supply of propane and to report to the Congress and others on supplies when requested. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) surveys. Data are collected on a weekly basis during the heating season (October through March) and published electronically in the *Winter Fuels Report*. During the non-heating season (April through September) data are collected on end-of-month stocks only. These data are published in the *WPSR*.

Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 comprise the MPSRS. These surveys are used to collect detailed refinery/blender and natural gas plant operations data; refinery/blender, bulk terminal, natural gas plant, and pipeline stocks data; crude oil and petroleum product imports data; and data on movements of petroleum products and crude oil between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. A description of the MPSRS forms follows in Explanatory Note 2.

Data from these surveys are published in preliminary form in the *PSM*. They are published in final form in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes 1 and 2.

Summary information on the revision error between preliminary and final data is published once a year in the *PSM* feature article entitled, “Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data.” The last article was published in the September 2002 issue and evaluated the accuracy of the data for the current year compared with the previous year.

The Form EIA-819M, “Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report,” is used to collect preliminary data on production and stocks of oxygenates by PAD District. These data are

used to monitor the supply of oxygenates. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Data are published in Appendix D of this publication and in the *WPSR*.

The Form EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery fuel use and consumption of steam and electricity, refinery receipts of crude oil by method of transportation, operable capacity for atmospheric crude oil distillation units and downstream units, as well as production capacity and storage capacity for petroleum products. This survey is the primary source of data in the Refinery Capacity section of the *PSA* Volume 1.

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) was implemented in January 1983 as the result of an extensive effort by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) to integrate the collection and processing of petroleum supply data that had been collected on other survey forms for many years. The collection of monthly petroleum supply statistics began as early as 1918 when the U.S. Bureau of Mines began collecting data on refinery operations, crude oil stocks and movements. The collection systems were further expanded in 1925 to include natural gas plant liquids production and storage, imports of crude oil and petroleum products and storage and movement of petroleum products in 1959, and tanker and barge movements of crude oil and petroleum products in 1964. Since their inception, each survey has undergone numerous changes, but the MPSRS was the first effort to make them all consistent and comparable. The forms that comprise the MPSRS are:

Form Number	Name
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"

Respondent Frame

Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" - Operators of all operating and idle petroleum refineries and blending plants located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and other U.S. possessions. Approximately 260 respondents report on the Form EIA-810.

Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report" - Every bulk terminal operating company located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions. A bulk terminal is primarily used for storage and/or marketing of petroleum products and has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Bulk terminal facilities associated with a product pipeline are included. In addition, the Form EIA-811 must be completed by merchant oxygenate plants that produce oxygenates. Approximately 320 respondents report on the Form EIA-811.

Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report" - All product pipeline companies that carry petroleum products (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 80 respondents report on the Form EIA-812.

Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report" - All companies which carry or store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil. Included in this survey are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intra-company pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil (except refineries), and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 175 respondents report on the Form EIA-813.

Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" - All companies, including subsidiary or affiliated companies, that import crude oil or petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia and must be reported. A report is required only if there has been an import during the month unless the importer has been selected as part of a sample to report every month regardless of activity. Approximately 180 respondents report on the Form EIA-814.

Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report" - Operators of all facilities that extract liquid hydrocarbons from a natural gas stream (natural gas processing plant) and/or separate a liquid hydrocarbon stream into its component products (fractionator). Approximately 585 respondents report on the Form EIA-816.

Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report" - All companies that have custody of crude oil or petroleum products transported by tanker or barge between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States. For purposes of this report, custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker or barge. Also, companies which lease

vessels or contract for the movement of crude oil or petroleum products on a tanker or barge between PAD Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States are considered to have custody. Approximately 40 respondents report on the Form EIA-817.

Form EIA-819M, “Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report” - The sample of companies that report on the EIA-819M are selected from the universe of companies that report on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. The universe consists of (1) operators of facilities that produce (manufacture or distill) oxygenates (including MTBE plants, petrochemical plants, and refineries that produce oxygenates as part of their operations); (2) operators of petroleum refineries; and (3) operators of bulk terminals, bulk stations, blending plants, and other nonrefinery facilities that store and/or blend oxygenate. Approximately 85 respondents report on the Form EIA-819M.

Sampling

The sampling procedure used for the survey Form EIA-819M is the cut-off method and is performed using software developed by EIA’s Office of Statistical Standards. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of quantities reported (oxygenate production and oxygenate stocks.) Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest and adding companies until the total sample covers approximately 90 percent of the total for each oxygenate item and supply type by geographic region (PAD Districts I through V) for which data may be published.

Description of Survey Forms

The Form EIA-810, “Monthly Refinery Report,” is used to collect data on refinery input and capacity, sulfur content and API gravity of crude oil, and data on supply (beginning stocks, receipts, and production) and disposition (inputs, shipments, fuel use and losses, and ending stocks) of crude oil and refined products.

The Form EIA-811, “Monthly Bulk Terminal Report,” is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels of finished petroleum products by State in the custody of the bulk terminal company or merchant oxygenate plant regardless of ownership. Leased tankage at other facilities is excluded. All domestic and foreign stocks held at bulk terminals and in-transit thereto, except those in-transit by pipeline are included. Petroleum products in-transit by pipeline are reported by pipeline operators on Form EIA-812, “Monthly Product Pipeline Report.”

The Form EIA-812, “Monthly Product Pipeline Report,” is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels and movements of petroleum products transported by pipeline. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included.

The Form EIA-813, “Monthly Crude Oil Report,” is used to collect data on end-of-month stocks of crude oil held at pipeline and tank farms (associated with the pipelines) and terminals operated by the reporting company. Also, crude oil consumed by pipelines and on leases as pump fuel, boiler fuel, etc., is reported. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Total Alaskan crude oil stocks in-transit by water (including stocks held at transshipment terminals between Alaska and the continental United States) to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are also reported by the transporting company having custody of the stocks.

Inter-PAD District movements of crude oil by pipeline are collected by the shipping and receiving PAD District. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

The Form EIA-814, “Monthly Imports Report,” is used to collect data on imports of crude oil and petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

The type of commodity, port of entry, country of origin, quantity (thousand barrels), sulfur percent by weight, API gravity, and name and location of the processing or storage facility are reported. Sulfur percent by weight is requested for crude oil, crude oil burned as fuel, and residual fuel oil only. API gravity is requested for crude oil only. The name and location of the processing or storage facility is requested for crude oil, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons/hydrogen/oxygenates and blending components only.

The Form EIA-816, “Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report,” is used to collect data on the operations of natural gas processing plants and fractionators. Beginning and end-of-month stocks, receipts, inputs, production, shipments, and plant fuel use and losses during the month are collected from operators of natural gas processing plants. End-of-month stocks are collected from fractionators.

The Form EIA-817, “Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report,” is used to collect data on the movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts. Data are reported by shipping and receiving PAD District and sub-PAD District. Shipments to and from the Panama Canal are also included if the shipment was delivered to the Canal.

The Form EIA-819M, “Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report,” is used to collect data on production and stocks

of oxygenates. Data on end-of-month stocks are reported on a custody basis regardless of ownership. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Collection Methods

Except for the EIA-819M, survey forms for the MPSRS can be submitted by mail, facsimile, or electronic transmission. Completed forms are required to be postmarked by the 20th calendar day following the end of the report month. Data collection for the 819M begins on the seventh working day of each month. Data are solicited by telephone or transmitted to the EIA by facsimile. Receipt of the reports are monitored using an automated respondent mailing list. Telephone follow-up calls are made to nonrespondents prior to the publication deadline.

Response Rate

The response rate is generally 98 to 100 percent. Chronic nonrespondents and late filing respondents are contacted in writing and reminded of their requirement to report. Companies that file late or fail to file are subject to criminal fines, civil penalties, and other sanctions as provided by Section 13(i) of the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) Act.

Data Imputation

Imputation is performed for companies that fail to file Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 819M. For such companies, previous monthly values are used for current values.

On the EIA-819M, data are aggregated for each geographic region. Estimation factors, which are derived from the previous year's data, are then applied to each cell to generate published estimates.

Data for nonrespondents on the Forms EIA-814 and 817 are not imputed because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Confidentiality

The Office of Legal Counsel of the Department of Justice concluded on March 20, 1991, that the Federal Energy Administration Act requires the EIA to provide company-specific data to the Department of Justice, or to any Federal agency when requested for official use, which may include enforcement of Federal law. The information contained on this form may also be made available, upon request, to another component of the Department of Energy (DOE), to any Committee of Congress, the General Accounting Office, or other Congressional agencies authorized by law to receive such information. A court of competent jurisdiction may obtain this information in response to an order.

The information contained on Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, 817, and 819M are kept confidential and not disclosed to the public to the extent that they satisfy the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552, the Department of Energy (DOE) regulations, 10 C.F.R. 1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. 1905. The information contained on Form EIA-814 are not considered confidential and historically has not been treated as such.

Upon receipt of a request for this information under the FOIA, the DOE shall make a final determination whether the information is exempt from disclosure in accordance with the procedures and criteria provided in the regulations. To assist us in this determination, respondents should demonstrate to the DOE that, for example, their information contains trade secrets or commercial or financial information whose release would be likely to cause substantial harm to their company's competitive position. A letter accompanying the submission that explains (on an element-by-element basis) the reasons why the information would be likely to cause the respondent substantial competitive harm if released to the public would aid in this determination. A new justification does not need to be provided each time information is submitted on the form, if the company has previously submitted a justification for that information and the justification has not changed. Company specific data are also provided to other DOE offices for the purpose of examining operations in the context of emergency response planning and actual emergencies.

The data collected on Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 appear in EIA publications such as *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), *Monthly Energy Review*, *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), and the *Annual Energy Review*.

Data on the breakdown between liquefied refinery gases and olefins, and lubricants is suppressed on PSM Table 29, "Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts" and the corresponding PSA table to avoid disclosure of company identifiable data.

Statistics representing data aggregated from less than three companies or aggregated data representing 60 percent or more of a single company's data are suppressed on the PSM and corresponding PSA tables listed below. In addition, complementary suppression is performed to avoid any residual disclosure.

- Table 28, “Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,” (inputs of oxygenates)
- Table 30, “Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,” (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 51, “Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,” (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 52, “Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products,” (all products)
- Table D2, “Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by PAD Districts,” and
- Table D3, “Monthly MTBE Production and Stocks by PAD Districts.”

With the exception of the tables listed above, the tables in the *PSM* (and corresponding PSA tables) are not subject to statistical nondisclosure procedures. Thus, there may be some table cells which are based on data from only one or two respondents, or which are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable user of the data to make inferences about the data reported by a specific respondent.

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

The detailed statistics tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) provide complete supply and demand information for the current year. The tables are organized to locate National and Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District summary data at the front followed by tables on crude oil and petroleum product production, import/export data, stocks information, and lastly, data on crude oil and petroleum product movements. To assist in the interpretation of these tables, the following technical notes are provided. Column and row headings are defined in the Glossary.

Supply

Field Production - Field production is the sum of crude oil production, natural gas plant liquids production, other liquids production, and finished petroleum products production.

Crude oil production is an estimate based on data received from State conservation agencies and the Mineral Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Refer to Explanatory Note 4 for further details.

Field production of natural gas plant liquids is reported on Form EIA-816 and published on a net basis (i.e., production minus inputs) in this column.

Other liquids field production is calculated by forcing the product supplied to be zero; thereby backing into field production.

Field production of finished petroleum products is calculated by (1) adding the amount of fuel ethanol that has been blended into finished motor gasoline, and (2) plus (+) or minus (-) the field production of motor gasoline blending components. Refer to Explanatory Note 8 for a further discussion of this calculation.

Negative field production of motor gasoline blending components represents an understatement for finished motor gasoline.

Negative field production of other finished motor gasoline represents an overstatement of other finished motor gasoline and an understatement of oxygenated motor gasoline.

Refinery Production - Published production of these products equal refinery production minus refinery input. Refinery production of other hydrocarbons, hydrogen and oxygenates, unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input. Negative refinery production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil - This column is a balancing item for crude oil. This data element represents the difference between crude oil supply and disposition. Crude oil supply is the sum of field production and imports. Crude oil disposition is the sum of stock change, losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied. A positive result indicates that refiners and exporters reported use of more crude oil than was reported to have been available to them. (This occurs, for example, when imports are undercounted due to late reporting or other problems). A negative result indicates that more crude oil was reported to have been supplied to refiners and exporters than they reported to have used.

Disposition

Stock Change - This column is calculated as the difference between the Ending Stocks column of this table and the Ending Stocks column of this table in the prior month's publication. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

Crude Losses - The volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc., as opposed to refining processing losses or gains.

Refinery Inputs - Refinery inputs of crude oil and intermediate materials (unfinished oils, gasoline blending components, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, lique-

fied petroleum gases, and pentanes plus) that are processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products.

Crude oil inputs represents total crude oil (domestic and foreign) input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (i.e., catalytic cracking units, cokers).

Inputs of natural gas liquids are natural gas liquids received from natural gas plants for blending and processing. Published inputs of natural gas liquids are reported on a gross basis.

Inputs of unfinished oils, motor and aviation gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery input minus refinery production).

Inputs of finished petroleum products are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery production minus refinery inputs) and displayed under the refinery production column.

Exports - Exports include crude oil shipments from the 50 States to Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Products Supplied - Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Products supplied indicates those quantities of petroleum products supplied for domestic consumption. Occasionally, the result for a product is negative because total disposition of the product exceeds total supply. Negative product supplied may occur for a number of reasons: (1) product reclassification has not been reported; (2) data were misreported or reported late; (3) in the case of calculations on a PAD District basis, the figure for net receipts was inaccurate because the coverage of interdistrict movements was incomplete; and (4) products such as gasoline blending components and unfinished oils have entered the primary supply channels with their production not having been reported, e.g., streams returned to refineries from petrochemical plants.

Product supplied for crude oil is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel. Prior to January 1983, crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel were reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and were included in product supplied for these products.

Yields

The refinery yield of finished motor gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases, other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components from the production of finished motor gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

The refinery yield of finished aviation gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of aviation gasoline blending components from the production of finished aviation gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

Refinery yields for all products (except finished motor gasoline and finished aviation gasoline) are calculated by dividing the production for each product by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net) reported in the U.S. total.

Stocks

Primary stocks of petroleum products do not include either secondary stocks held by dealers and jobbers or tertiary stocks held by consumers.

Movements

Movements of crude oil by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for crude oil pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

Movements of petroleum products by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for product pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included. For example, a shipment originating in PAD District 3, passing through PAD District 2 to PAD District 1, is reported as a movement from PAD District 3 to PAD District 2 and also from PAD District 2 to PAD District 1.

Waterborne movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts include all shipments of crude oil or petroleum products for which the transporter has custody at the time of shipment. Custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker and barge.

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the California Department of Conservation.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182,

“Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report.” After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the California Department of Conservation. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Table 26 of this publication provides estimates of crude oil production in the latest month for which most State production data are available. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares a weekly crude oil production estimate, which is used in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR). At the end of the production month, these weekly estimates are aggregated into an original estimate of monthly crude oil production. Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate is replaced by State-level interim estimates. The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, “Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;” (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Table B1 is intended to provide further insight into the EIA’s estimates of monthly U.S. crude oil production. It shows: (a) how the aggregate of reported State data evolves over a period of 18 months; (b) the number of producing States that have not reported production for a given month within that period; and (c) various EIA estimates of monthly crude oil production within that period:

- The original estimate is a monthly aggregate of the weekly crude oil production estimates published in the WPSR. This original monthly estimate is used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the interim estimate.
- The interim estimate is used in the PSM Tables 1 through 25, and in Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the final estimate.
- The initial estimate based upon first purchase data collected on the Form EIA-182 is used as an estimation tool in generating the interim estimate. The initial volume represents the best estimate available 40 days after the end of the production month and includes imputation for nonresponse and possible reporting errors. The revised volume is the best estimate available about 70 days after the production month and includes imputation as needed. A final revision is published concurrent

with publication of Form EIA-182 price data in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

- The final estimate is published in the PSA.

Note 5. Export Data

Each month the Energy Information Administration (EIA) receives magnetic tapes of aggregated export statistics from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (EM-522 and EM-594).

Census export statistics used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) reflect both government and nongovernment exports of domestic and foreign merchandise from the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia) to foreign countries and U.S. possessions, without regard to whether or not the exportation involves a commercial transaction. The following types of transactions are excluded from the statistics:

- (1) Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.
- (2) Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

Source of Export Information

The official U.S. export statistics are compiled by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Exporters are required to file export documents with U.S. Customs officials (Customs Form 7525).

Country and Area of Destination

The country of destination is defined as the country of ultimate destination or the country where the goods are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured, as known to the shipper at the time of exportation. If the shipper does not know the country of ultimate destination, the shipment is credited to the last country to which the shipper knows that the merchandise will be shipped in the same form as it was when exported.

Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

Quality Control

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) monitors the supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids in the United States. Through a tracking system, the EIA provides insight into the activities of primary operators and distributors in the petroleum industry. The tracking system, known as the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS), consists of production,

Table B1. U.S. Crude Oil^a Production Estimates and Reported States^b Data by Month
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Date of Data Availability	Month of Production																	
	12-01	1-02	2-02	3-02	4-02	5-02	6-02	7-02	8-02	9-02	10-02	11-02	12-02	1-03	2-03	3-03	4-03	5-03
Reported State Data																		
2-14-02	1156	0																
3-14-02	1311	1041	0															
4-14-02	2427	1196	1046	0														
5-14-02	3925	1878	1107	1043	0													
6-14-02	3926	2219	2169	1327	1168	0												
7-14-02	3977	3861	3631	2003	1161	1095	0											
8-14-02	4274	4181	4212	4157	2412	1298	1113	0										
9-14-02	4274	4182	4213	4221	2817	2481	1410	1115	0									
10-14-02	4518	4328	4170	4227	4130	4061	2652	1507	1396	0								
11-14-02	4518	4328	4170	4227	4130	4099	3893	2544	1554	896	0							
12-14-02	4524	4333	4172	4229	4131	4101	3930	3745	2582	1039	1101	0						
1-14-03	5889	5748	5762	5834	5730	5814	5805	5599	5545	2349	1547	1191	0					
2-14-03	5888	5748	5762	5840	5736	5839	5831	5625	5576	3801	2346	1123	1130	0				
3-14-03	5889	5773	5781	5817	5761	5853	5843	5732	5712	3936	3586	3414	1261	990	0			
4-14-03	5908	5770	5782	5814	5777	5853	5846	5674	5719	3988	3816	3725	3765	1117	1023	0		
5-14-03	5908	5782	5795	5825	5789	5863	5854	5683	5728	3999	3821	3765	3765	3245	1166	1022	0	
6-14-03	5908	5782	5795	5826	5789	5864	5854	5683	5729	4001	3823	3767	3784	3745	1540	1229	1031	0
Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																		
6-14-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	7	8	9	9	10	12	19	27	29	33
Month of Production																		
Estimate	12-01	1-02	2-02	3-02	4-02	5-02	6-02	7-02	8-02	9-02	10-02	11-02	12-02	1-03	2-03	3-03	4-03	5-03
Original ^c	5894	5915	5950	5953	5895	5892	5915	5813	5875	5486	5576	5653	5754	5740	5900	5894	5798	5826
Interim ^d	5949	5934	5938	5914	5887	5908	5887	5773	5827	5378	5671	5792	5894	5842	5915	5890	5813	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	5344	5318	5391	5374	5340	5294	5107	5124	5125	5122	5080	5263	5295	5191	5216	5236	4906	
Revised....	5353	5277	5415	5306	5316	5275	5134	5130	5114	5124	5677	5230	5353	5239	5239	5044		
Final ^e	5888																	

^a Includes lease condensate.

^b Includes Federal offshore areas, Gulf of Mexico (PADD III) and Pacific (PADD V), as two separate reporting entities.

^c Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

^d Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.

^e Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* 2000, DOE/EIA 0340(00)/2.

inputs, imports, inventories, movements, and other petroleum-related data collected on weekly, monthly, and annual surveys.

Survey forms are periodically reviewed for completeness, meaningfulness, and clarity. Modifications are made, when needed, to maintain efficient measure of the intended data items and to track product movement accurately throughout the industry. Through this process, the EIA can maintain consistency among forms, minimize respondent burden, and eliminate ambiguity.

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

There are two types of errors usually associated with data produced from a survey: nonsampling errors and sampling errors. Because the estimates for the monthly surveys 810 through 813, 816, and 817 are based on a complete census of the frame, there is no sampling error in the data presented. The data, however, are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors, sometimes referred to as biases, are those which can arise from a number of sources: (1) the inability to obtain data from all companies in the frame or sample (nonresponse and the method used to account for nonresponses), (2) definitional difficulties and/or improperly worded questions which lead to different interpretations, (3) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained from respondents, and (4) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation.

Response rates on the monthly surveys are very high. In general, response rates average above 95 percent for the weekly survey and above 98 percent for monthly surveys. Whenever survey responses are not received in time to be included in published statistics, the data are imputed. Although imputing for missing data may not eliminate the total error associated with nonresponse, it can serve to reduce the error. The data reported in the previous month are used as imputed values for missing data for all surveys except the Forms EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report." There is no imputation procedure for these surveys because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Response error is the major factor affecting the accuracy of PSRS data. Response, or reporting error, is the difference between the true value and the value reported on a survey form. Response error can occur for any number of reasons. For example, figures may be entered incorrectly when written on forms by the respondent, or errors may result from the misunderstanding of survey form instructions or definitions. Response error can also occur from the use of preliminary data when final data are not available. This can result in differences between published preliminary and final data. To help detect and minimize probable reporting errors, automated editing procedures are used to check current data for consistency with past data, as well as for internal consistency (e.g., totals equal

to the sums of the parts), and to flag those data elements that fail edit criteria.

Errors can also be introduced during data processing. For example, while creating computer data files, key errors can occur in transcribing or coding the data; or information can be entered into the wrong cell. Using well designed edit criteria which examine orders of magnitude, cell position, and historical reporting patterns, many of these errors can be identified and corrected.

Monthly data are compared to weekly data on a regular basis. Discrepancies between weekly and monthly data are documented and respondents are called when discrepancies are either large (usually over 300 thousand barrels) or consistent (e.g., weekly data are always lower than monthly data). In addition, a comparison of the data collected on the PSRS with other similar data series from sources outside of the Petroleum Division is performed each year. The results of this data comparison are published once a year in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) feature article, "Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply."

Sampling errors are those errors that occur when survey estimates are based on a sample rather than being derived from a complete census of the frame. The 819M data, which are based on sample estimates, serve as leading indicators of the PSRS monthly data for oxygenates. To assess the accuracy of the 819M statistics, data are compared with the monthly aggregate data for the EIA-810, 811, and 812 surveys. Although monthly data are still subject to error, they have been thoroughly reviewed and edited, and are considered to be the most accurate data available.

Data Revision

Resubmissions are any changes to the originally submitted data that were either requested by the EIA or initiated by the respondent. Resubmissions are compared with the original submission and processed at the time of receipt. For Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 817 the Resubmission Tracking System (RTS) is run after resubmissions have been processed for the month. The RTS enables the user to study major products and data series to see how company resubmissions impact published data on a month by month basis. During the processing year, a summary of the effect of these resubmissions to major series is provided in Appendix C.

For the EIA-819M data, a determination is made on whether to process the resubmissions based on the magnitude of the revision. Cell entries on publication tables are marked with an "R" for revised.

Late Response

Respondents who fail to respond within the prescribed time limit (25th day following the end of the report

month) become nonrespondents for that particular report period and are contacted by phone to obtain the current month's data. Respondents who are chronically late (i.e., 3 consecutive months) are notified by EIA either by letter or telephone.

Nonresponse

Follow-up action is taken when a company fails to respond adequately to data requests from the EIA. Preliminary attempts to gather delinquent reports are made by phone. Noncompliance form letters are sent to those companies that have not submitted reports and have not responded to data requests by phone.

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

The Petroleum Division (PD) maintains complete lists of respondents to its monthly surveys. Each survey has a list of companies and facilities required to submit petroleum activity data. This list is known as the survey frame. Frame maintenance procedures are used to monitor the status of petroleum companies and facilities currently contained in each survey frame as well as to identify new members to be added to the frame. As a result, all known petroleum supply organizations falling within the definition of "Who Must Submit" participate in the survey.

The activities for frames maintenance are conducted on a monthly and annual basis. Monthly frames maintenance procedures focus on examining several frequently published industry periodicals that report changes in status (births, deaths, sales, and acquisitions) of petroleum facilities producing, transporting, importing, and/or storing crude oil and petroleum products. These sources are augmented by articles in newspapers, letters from respondents indicating changes in status, and information received from survey systems operated by other offices. Survey managers review these sources regularly to monitor changes in company operations and to develop lists of potential respondents. These activities assure coverage of the reporting universe and maintain accurate facility information on addresses and ownership.

Annual frames maintenance focuses on re-evaluating the "must submit" companies filing the Form EIA-814 and reviewing the sample frame for the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

To supplement monthly and annual frames maintenance activities and to provide more thorough coverage, the PD periodically conducts a comprehensive frames investigation. These investigations result in the reassessment and recompilation of the complete frame for each survey. The effort also includes the evaluation of the impact of potential frame changes on the historical time series data published from these respondents. The results of this frame study are usually implemented in January to provide a full year under the same frame.

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

End-of-month crude oil stocks held on leases are reported on the EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report." However, only those companies that store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil are required to submit a report. Previous frames analysis has shown that crude oil stocks held on leases reported to the EIA are consistently lower than the lease stocks reported to individual states.

Up until 1983, monthly state government data on lease stocks were substituted for EIA data wherever possible in order to rectify the understatement of lease crude oil stocks. State data were available from three states — Texas, New Mexico, and Montana. To calculate the "lease adjustment," a comparison between EIA reported data and the state government data was made and the difference added to the EIA data for the respective states.

In 1983, the EIA modified the Form EIA-813 to eliminate state data on crude oil stocks and began collecting crude oil stock data by Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District. With this change, the "lease adjustment" could no longer be calculated on a state basis and was changed to a PAD District level.

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

Beginning with the January 1989 data, adjustments are made to refinery inputs and product supplied of natural gas liquids (NGLs) and refinery inputs of crude oil to account for refiner misreporting. Substantial volumes of NGLs are produced at natural gas processing plants in Alaska and injected into the crude oil moving in the Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS). Refiners receiving any crude oil commingled with NGLs are instructed to report the NGL portion of that stream separately from the crude oil portion. This has not been done for Alaskan crude oil because refiners are unable to identify these volumes for accounting purposes. As a result, the NGL production in Alaska has been credited directly toward product supplied and also toward product supplied from refinery production when the refiner processes the crude oil-NGL mixture. In addition, the reporting of the commingled stream as crude oil by the refiner has overstated crude oil inputs and resulted in an increase in unaccounted for crude oil equal to the volume of NGL in the crude oil.

To offset this reporting error, an adjustment is made to refinery input in all PAD Districts receiving Alaskan crude oil. The adjustment reduces the crude oil inputs and increases the NGL inputs by an equal amount. Each PAD District adjustment is a portion of the known Alaskan-NGL production that is proportional to the PAD District's share of Alaskan crude oil received at all refineries in the United States. The greatest impact occurs in PAD District V for butane and pentanes plus.

The reporting problem which began in 1987 grew as injections on NGLs into the TAPS increased. Data for 1988 was revised in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* to account for the adjustment.

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

Beginning with the reporting of January 1993 data, adjustments were made to the product supplied series for finished motor gasoline. It was recognized that motor gasoline statistics published by the EIA through 1992 were underreported because the reporting system was not collecting all fuel ethanol and motor gasoline blending components being blended downstream from the refinery. The EIA was able to quantify these volumes and make corrective adjustments for 1992 in 1993 (refer to Table B2).

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

Prior to 1993, an estimated 60 to 70 thousand barrels per day of fuel ethanol were added to motor gasoline to produce gasohol but were not included in the EIA finished motor gasoline production data. In 1992, the EIA attempted to collect these data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders but found that this effort was impractical and the results were inaccurate.

Beginning in January 1993, an estimate for the missing fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was calculated. This estimate was calculated as production (from the EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"), plus imports (from the EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"), minus inputs at refineries (from the EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report"), plus or minus stock change (from the EIA-819M survey). This estimate for the amount of fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was added to Table 1 for Natural Gas Liquids Field Production (line 14) and in the Field Production column for finished motor gasoline in Tables 2 through 25 published in the *PSM*.

An estimate for the total amount of gasohol produced with the ethanol is given as 10 times the estimated fuel ethanol blended (this assumes a 10 percent ethanol blend). This amount is added to the column labeled field production of "oxygenated gasoline" and subtracted from the field production of "other" finished gasoline. The PAD District level detail was obtained by allocating the national level estimates according to the percent of gasohol sales from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Monthly Motor Fuel Reported by States*, 1994.

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

Prior to 1993, the EIA published a "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components. Since these compo-

nents are to be blended into finished motor gasoline, there is no actual demand for this intermediate product. The EIA corrected this series by including the quantity of "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components with "other" finished motor gasoline. This change was accomplished in Tables 2 through 25 by adding product supplied for motor gasoline blending components to the column labeled field production of "other" motor gasoline, and subtracting it from the field production column for "motor gasoline blending components."

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

Total end-of-month stocks of fuel ethanol are underreported in the PSRS because of the inability to collect data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders. Total stocks of fuel ethanol are assumed to be those reported by ethanol producers on the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." The difference between the stocks reported on the EIA-819M and the stocks reported in the PSRS (from refiners, bulk terminal and pipeline operators) is added to the stocks shown for bulk terminals. If the stocks for the PSRS are higher than those reported on the EIA-819M, no adjustment is made.

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Effective with January 1994 data, several enhancements were made to the tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* to reflect changes in the petroleum industry and to provide more meaningful petroleum statistics. These changes primarily affect data reported for imports, exports, and product supplied.

- On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). As of January 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador now appear under imports from Non-OPEC sources. No revision was made to 1993 data. Countries have been realphabetized accordingly. This change is evident in Tables S3 and 35 through 44, 49 and 50.
- Exports data are now published for oxygenates and the sub-categories of finished motor gasoline (reformulated, oxygenated, and other) and distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).
- Product supplied is now calculated for reformulated, oxygenated, and other finished motor gasoline as well as the sulfur categories of distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

**Table B2. Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment, 1994 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day)**

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	89	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	61	75	(s)	-8	43	48	103	52	21	80	60	43	48
Product Supplied.....	7,271	7,599	7,792	7,873	8,071	8,088	8,165	8,343	7,662	8,093	7,915	7,794	7,891
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied.....	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Product Supplied.....	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
1999													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	57	52	52	53	50	59	43	54	55	64	66	72	56
Motor Gas Blending	81	-13	20	134	46	214	192	128	102	212	156	165	120
Product Supplied.....	7,701	8,031	8,128	8,506	8,420	8,886	8,942	8,579	8,305	8,542	8,240	8,859	8,431
2000													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	60	47	62	62	76	52	68	73	66	74	73	76	66
Motor Gas Blending	255	208	178	158	198	125	80	158	155	107	83	319	169
Product Supplied.....	7,653	8,291	8,305	8,375	8,661	8,824	8,642	8,921	8,518	8,417	8,384	8,670	8,472
2001													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	80	65	61	59	64	40	96	52	71	93	63	58	67
Motor Gas Blending	264	121	289	303	196	210	213	245	196	193	175	252	222
Product Supplied.....	8,099	8,234	8,532	8,575	8,706	8,690	9,023	8,953	8,557	8,655	8,677	8,585	8,610
2002													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	61	74	57	74	85	74	90	59	61	52	76	58	68
Motor Gas Blending	167	234	172	213	351	281	290	241	243	156	255	274	240
Product Supplied.....	8,172	8,630	8,655	8,716	9,071	9,176	9,128	9,294	8,729	8,804	8,818	8,892	8,844
2003													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	14	42	8	48									27
Motor Gas Blending	157	193	192	240									195
Product Supplied.....	8,504	8,540	8,585	8,785									8,604

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 -2000, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA)*, Volumes I and II (Table 3, Motor gasoline field production minus motor gasoline blending component field production); 2001 —, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM)*, (Table 4). • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment — 1994 - 2000, EIA, *PSA*, Volumes I and II (Table 3; Motor gasoline blending component adjustment) 2001 —, EIA, *PSM* (Table 4).

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference										
Inputs.....	15,491	-6	15,449	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-6
Crude Oil.....	14,337	0	14,382	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Pentanes Plus	154	0	181	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
LPGs.....	304	0	265	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene.....	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	196	0	154	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	108	0	111	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	385	-2	366	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Unfinished Oils.....	357	-3	111	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	-39	-1	153	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ..	-6	0	-7	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Production	18,589	2	18,565	-23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-10
Pentanes Plus	265	0	270	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
LPGs.....	1,922	-13	2,021	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-7
Ethane/Ethylene	659	0	699	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene.....	1,063	-13	1,068	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-7
Normal Butane/Butylene	30	0	68	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	169	(s)	186	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	418	16	376	-21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Motor Gas Blend. Comp	-157	40	-193	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8,038	-42	8,031	-32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-37
Reformulated.....	2,667	(s)	2,674	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Oxygenated.....	842	13	1,159	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Other	4,530	-54	4,199	-42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-48
Finished Aviation Gasoline	11	0	10	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel.....	1,495	0	1,416	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,495	0	1,416	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene	88	0	66	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,403	0	3,455	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Residual Fuel Oil	660	0	682	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	241	0	226	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	152	0	172	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	54	0	53	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Lubricants	180	0	150	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Waxes.....	16	0	13	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke	755	0	715	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	352	0	402	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Still Gas	628	0	638	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Miscellaneous Products.....	67	0	59	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Imports	11,008	93	10,764	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69
Crude Oil.....	8,547	30	8,303	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
Pentanes Plus	21	0	3	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
LPGs.....	194	3	210	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene.....	161	3	176	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Normal Butane/Butylene	30	0	23	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	0	11	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	35	0	26	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Unfinished Oils.....	420	12	292	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Motor Gas.Bldn.Comp	344	-26	293	-36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-31
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ..	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	474	1	425	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Reformulated.....	209	0	169	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other	265	1	256	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Finished Aviation Gasoline	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel.....	94	(s)	109	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	94	(s)	109	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Kerosene	36	0	6	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	324	1	498	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Residual Fuel Oil	280	73	353	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	46	0	54	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	128	0	143	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	17	0	11	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Lubricants	5	(s)	5	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Waxes.....	4	0	2	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke	24	0	15	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	15	0	15	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Miscellaneous Products.....	(s)	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: • Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2003
 (Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)....	1,504,081	166	1,459,507	-115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	272,954	799	270,412	-163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	318
Pentanes Plus.....	7,056	6	5,608	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
LPGs.....	76,001	-34	58,261	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-17
Ethane/Ethylene	19,649	26	17,706	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Propane/Propylene	33,897	-75	22,085	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-38
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	16,299	7	12,426	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,156	8	6,044	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Oth Hydrocbs/Oxygenates..	13,549	554	13,848	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	277
Unfinished Oils.....	80,274	94	83,474	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp ..	53,164	516	51,161	392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	454
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp...	171	0	188	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	158,429	-738	152,076	-486	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-612
Reformulated.....	37,711	-232	35,289	-108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-170
Oxygenated.....	446	12	220	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Other.....	120,272	-518	116,567	-378	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-448
Finished Aviation Gasoline ...	1,463	20	1,359	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Jet Fuel	40,587	-18	38,515	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-6
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	21	0	18	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	40,566	-18	38,497	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-6
Kerosene	4,164	4	3,003	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	112,234	-30	97,170	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-15
Residual Fuel Oil.....	31,253	0	30,812	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	2,305	0	2,191	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	1,275	0	1,418	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas.....	1,920	-35	1,863	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-18
Lubricants	12,621	-986	10,984	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-493
Waxes.....	874	0	803	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke.....	9,595	0	9,443	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	24,035	11	26,634	96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54
Miscellaneous Products	910	3	1,037	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Product Supplied.....	20,042	11	20,396	-28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-7
Crude Oil.....	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Pentanes Plus.....	146	(s)	144	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
LPGs.....	2,657	-10	2,470	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-6
Ethane/Ethylene	813	-1	769	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Propane/Propylene	1,732	-8	1,550	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-5
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	37	(s)	61	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	75	(s)	91	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Unfinished Oils.....	-81	11	67	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp...	4	0	7	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8,504	-71	8,540	-40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-56
Reformulated.....	3,054	-29	2,920	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-16
Oxygenated.....	847	12	1,167	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Other.....	4,602	-54	4,453	-46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-50
Finished Aviation Gasoline ...	10	-2	14	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Jet Fuel	1,525	-18	1,581	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-10
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	1	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,524	-18	1,580	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-10
Kerosene	139	-2	96	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,325	-10	4,359	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3
0.05% & under.....	2,791	-7	2,692	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Greater than 0.05%	1,534	-3	1,667	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Residual Fuel Oil.....	710	74	877	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	290	0	284	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	282	0	310	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas.....	41	1	54	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Lubricants	127	33	177	-35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Waxes.....	18	0	15	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke.....	381	0	395	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	269	5	315	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Still Gas.....	628	0	638	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Miscellaneous Products	69	(s)	54	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: • Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

EIA-819M

Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

The EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," provides production data and preliminary stock data for fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Refer to Appendix B, Explanatory Note 2 for further detail. Final data on stocks of fuel ethanol and MTBE are presented in the Detailed Statistics section. The quantity of oxygenates blended into motor gasoline previously published in this appendix is now presented in Appendix B, Table B2.

Table D1. U.S. Summary, May 2003

Products	May 2003		April 2003		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production.....	5,426	175	5,384	179	26,472	175
Stocks	6,695	—	6,704	—	—	—
MTBE						
Production.....	6,010	194	6,244	208	27,826	184
Stocks	6,676	—	5,609	—	—	—

R = Revised data.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

**Table D2. Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration
for Defense Districts (PADD)**
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S. Production												
2002	135	122	128	126	129	123	128	136	145	159	166	176
2003	177	169	175	179	175							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	4,627	4,613	5,192	5,590	5,728	5,962	5,883	6,029	6,231	6,350	5,871	6,176
2003	6,680	5,841	6,783	6,704	6,695							
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	322	340	308	390	430	490	487	500	508	505	427	385
2003	437	363	348	293	359							
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2002	133	120	126	125	128	123	127	135	144	159	165	175
2003	177	169	175	179	175							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	2,890	2,932	3,416	3,615	3,703	3,642	3,524	3,553	3,600	3,682	3,371	3,487
2003	4,007	3,295	3,651	3,643	3,662							
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	887	912	1,156	1,265	1,279	1,398	1,408	1,452	1,529	1,594	1,352	1,276
2003	1,176	1,234	1,663	1,517	1,598							
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	127	119	97	89	65	122	140	167	186	203	167	157
2003	131	89	92	117	121							
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	400	310	215	230	251	310	323	357	407	365	555	872
2003	929	860	1,028	1,134	956							

R = Revised data.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

Table D3. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)
 (Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S. Production												
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	180	173	197	221	230	232	211	210	204	189	198	206
2003	170	167	181	208	194							
2002	8,604	8,345	7,485	7,206	7,474	7,943	7,494	6,663	5,916	5,563	6,409	4,992
2003	5,775	6,208	7,173	5,609	6,676							
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	2,414	2,026	1,474	1,717	1,249	1,752	1,581	1,484	1,073	1,128	1,474	1,500
2003	1,432	1,582	1,780	1,693	1,753							
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W							
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2002	157	152	174	197	207	204	188	186	181	169	179	188
2003	158	152	168	196	181							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	3,215	3,459	4,119	3,646	3,777	3,900	3,002	2,810	2,639	2,456	2,321	2,443
2003	3,031	3,612	4,847	3,506	4,295							
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W							
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	2,756	2,644	1,712	1,713	2,302	2,207	2,849	2,308	2,093	1,904	2,485	972
2003	1,276	963	496	357	567							

R = Revised data.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

Table D4. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production by Merchant and Captive Plants
 (Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	144
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	171
1996	173	172	182	183	194	202	197	179	186	187	183	184
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	217	200	206	211	205
1998	188	176	201	209	195	204	220	217	210	202	220	221
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222	231	218	228	224
2000	202	207	213	223	233	242	223	226	209	210	192	160
2001	148	193	213	236	232	234	222	219	213	225	216	198
2002	180	173	197	221	230	232	211	210	204	189	198	206
2003	170	167	181	208	194							
Merchant Plants												
1994	63	76	66	73	72	50	73	89	90	81	84	69
1995	76	68	61	86	85	91	90	88	79	90	97	92
1996	94	92	93	95	109	123	111	96	101	98	94	87
1997	72	106	99	92	93	104	106	113	99	108	109	108
1998	97	77	104	107	94	106	114	108	100	100	117	114
1999	105	111	83	114	114	110	102	104	110	111	118	110
2000	101	99	106	116	118	121	108	112	100	114	97	68
2001	50	89	101	115	114	112	107	102	99	116	109	101
2002	107	106	124	139	148	144	130	129	130	123	127	129
2003	105	99	116	135	123							
Captive Plants												
1994	60	64	63	67	67	65	81	78	70	83	66	75
1995	73	76	60	83	84	91	91	83	84	76	78	79
1996	79	80	89	89	84	79	85	83	85	89	89	97
1997	89	86	83	94	102	105	95	104	101	98	102	97
1998	91	99	97	102	101	99	106	109	111	102	104	107
1999	110	101	94	97	104	111	114	118	120	107	110	114
2000	100	108	107	107	115	121	116	114	109	96	95	92
2001	98	104	112	121	118	122	115	117	114	109	107	96
2002	72	68	73	82	82	88	81	82	74	66	71	76
2003	66	68	65	73	71							

R = Revised data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Appendix E

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve

On July 10, 2000, President Clinton directed the Department of Energy to establish the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve. The reserve is intended to reduce the risks presented by home heating oil shortages, such as the ones experienced in December 1996 and January–February 2000.

Maximum inventory of heating oil in the reserve will be two million barrels. The Department of Energy believes that a two-million-barrel reserve will provide relief from weather-related shortages for approximately ten days, which is the time for ships to bring heating oil from the Gulf of Mexico to New York Harbor. Inventory for the reserve was acquired by exchanging crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve for heating oil to be delivered to the storage facilities.

For more information on the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve, please contact Mr. Nathan Harvey from the Office of Petroleum Reserves at (202) 586-4734.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve inventories classified as “Distillate Fuel Oil - Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur” are not considered to be in the commercial sector and therefore are excluded from distillate fuel oil supply and disposition statistics in Energy Information Administration publications, such as the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and the Distillate Watch.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve

(Thousand Barrels)

Terminal Operator	Location	Week Ending May 30, 2003
First Reserve Terminal	Woodbridge, NJ	1,000
Williams Energy Services	New Haven, CT	500
Motiva Enterprises LLC	New Haven, CT	350
Motiva Enterprises LLC	Providence, RI	150
Total		2,000

Source: Energy Information Administration.

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; CH₃-(CH₂)_n-OH (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

Alkylate. The product of an alkylation reaction. It usually refers to the high octane product from alkylation units. This alkylate is used in blending high octane gasoline.

Alkylation. A refining process for chemically combining isobutane with olefin hydrocarbons (e.g., propylene, butylene) through the control of temperature and pressure in the presence of an acid catalyst, usually sulfuric acid or hydrofluoric acid. The product, alkylate, an isoparaffin, has high octane value and is blended with motor and aviation gasoline to improve the antiknock value of the fuel.

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity ordensity of liquid petroleum products. The measuring scale is calibrated in terms of degrees API; it may be calculated in terms of the following formula:

$$\text{Degrees API} = \frac{141.5}{\text{sp.gr. } 60^{\circ}\text{ F}/60^{\circ}\text{ F}} - 131.5$$

The higher the API gravity, the lighter the compound. Light crudes generally exceed 38 degrees API and heavy crudes are commonly labeled as all crudes with an API gravity of 22 degrees or below. Intermediate crudes fall in the range of 22 degrees to 38 degrees API gravity.

Aromatics. Hydrocarbons characterized by unsaturated ring structures of carbon atoms. Commercial petroleum aromatics are benzene, toluene, and xylene (BTX).

Asphalt. A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituent obtained by petroleum processing; used primarily for road construction. It includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts. *Note:* The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels per short ton.

ASTM. The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation. The refining process of separating crude oil components at atmospheric pressure by heating to temperatures of about 600° to 750° F (depending on the nature of the crude oil and desired products) and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

Aviation Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in aviation reciprocating engines. Fuel specifications are provided in ASTM Specification D 910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. *Note:* Data on blending components are not counted in data on finished aviation gasoline.

Aviation Gasoline. Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, and oxygenates.

Barrel. A unit of volume equal to 42 U.S. gallons.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. The amount of input that a distillation facility can process under usual operating conditions. The amount is expressed in terms of capacity during a 24-hour period and reduces the maximum processing capability of all units at the facility under continuous operation (see **Barrels per Stream Day**) to account for the following limitations that may delay, interrupt, or slow down production:

the capability of downstream facilities to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is made when a planned distribution of intermediate streams through other than downstream facilities is part of a refinery's normal operation;

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime due to such conditions as routine inspection, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and

the reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime due to such conditions as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

Barrels Per Stream Day. The maximum number of barrels of input that a distillation facility can process within a 24-hour period when running at full capacity under optimal crude and product slate conditions with no allowance for downtime.

Benzene (C₆H₆). An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

Blending Plant. A facility which has no refining capability but is either capable of producing finished motor gasoline through mechanical blending or blends oxygenates with motor gasoline.

Bonded Petroleum Imports. Petroleum imported and entered into Customs bonded storage. These imports are not included in the import statistics until they are: (1) withdrawn from storage free of duty for use as fuel for vessels and aircraft engaged in international trade; or (2) withdrawn from storage with duty paid for domestic use.

BTX. The acronym for the commercial petroleum aromatics benzene, toluene, and xylene. See individual categories for definitions.

Bulk Station. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of less than 50,000 barrels and receives its petroleum products by tank car or truck.

Bulk Terminal. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline.

Butane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

Isobutane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at

a temperature of 10.9° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Normal Butane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 31.1° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Butylene (C₄H₈). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes.

Captive Refinery Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities located within or adjacent to a refinery complex.

Catalytic Cracking. The refining process of breaking down the larger, heavier, and more complex hydrocarbon molecules into simpler and lighter molecules. Catalytic cracking is accomplished by the use of a catalytic agent and is an effective process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil. Catalytic cracking processes fresh feeds and recycled feeds.

Fresh Feeds. Crude oil or petroleum distillates which are being fed to processing units for the first time.

Recycled Feeds. Feeds that are continuously fed back for additional processing.

Catalytic Hydrocracking. A refining process that uses hydrogen and catalysts with relatively low temperatures and high pressures for converting middle boiling or residual material to high-octane gasoline, reformer charge stock, jet fuel, and/or high grade fuel oil. The process uses one or more catalysts, depending upon product output, and can handle high sulfur feedstocks without prior desulfurization.

Catalytic Hydrotreating. A refining process for treating petroleum fractions from atmospheric or vacuum distillation units (e.g., naphthas, middle distillates, reformer feeds, residual fuel oil, and heavy gas oil) and other petroleum (e.g., cat cracked naphtha, coker naphtha, gas oil, etc.) in the presence of catalysts and substantial quantities of hydrogen. Hydrotreating includes desulfurization, removal of substances (e.g., nitrogen compounds) that deactivate catalysts, conversion of olefins to paraffins to reduce gum formation in gasoline, and other processes to upgrade the quality of the fractions.

Catalytic Reforming. A refining process using controlled heat and pressure with catalysts to rearrange certain hydrocarbon molecules, thereby converting paraffinic and naphthenic type hydrocarbons (e.g., low-octane gasoline boiling range fractions) into petrochemical feedstocks and higher octane stocks suitable for blending into finished

gasoline. Catalytic reforming is reported in two categories. They are:

Low Pressure. A processing unit operating at less than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

High Pressure. A processing unit operating at either equal to or greater than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

Charge Capacity. The input (feed) capacity of the refinery processing facilities.

Coal. A readily combustible black or brownish-black rock whose composition, including inherent moisture, consists of more than 50 percent by weight and more than 70 percent by volume of carbonaceous material. It is formed from plant remains that have been compacted, hardened, chemically altered, and metamorphosed by heat and pressure over geologic time.

Commercial Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-type Jet Fuel**.

Conventional Gasoline. See **Other Finished Motor Gasoline**.

Crude Oil. A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in natural underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Depending upon the characteristics of the crude stream, it may also include:

Small amounts of hydrocarbons that exist in gaseous phase in natural underground reservoirs but are liquid at atmospheric pressure after being recovered from oil well (casinghead) gas in lease separators and are subsequently commingled with the crude stream without being separately measured. Lease condensate recovered as a liquid from natural gas wells in lease or field separation facilities and later mixed into the crude stream is also included;

Small amounts of nonhydrocarbons produced from oil, such as sulfur and various metals;

Drip gases, and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants are excluded. Crude oil is refined to produce a wide array of petroleum products, including heating oils; gasoline, diesel and jet fuels; lubricants; asphalt; ethane, propane, and butane; and many other products used for their energy or chemical content.

Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign, according to the following:

Domestic. Crude oil produced in the United States or from its "outer continental shelf" as defined in 43 USC 1331.

Foreign. Crude oil produced outside the United States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons (tar sands from Canada) are included.

Crude Oil, Refinery Receipts. Receipts of domestic and foreign crude oil at a refinery. Includes all crude oil in transit except crude oil in transit by pipeline. Foreign crude oil is reported as a receipt only after entry through customs. Crude oil of foreign origin held in bonded storage is excluded.

Crude Oil Losses. Represents the volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc. as opposed to refinery processing losses.

Crude Oil Production. The volume of crude oil produced from oil reservoirs during given periods of time. The amount of such production for a given period is measured as volumes delivered from lease storage tanks (i.e., the point of custody transfer) to pipelines, trucks, or other media for transport to refineries or terminals with adjustments for (1) net differences between opening and closing lease inventories, and (2) basic sediment and water (BS&W).

Crude Oil Qualities. Refers to two properties of crude oil, the sulfur content and API gravity, which affect processing complexity and product characteristics.

Delayed Coking. A process by which heavier crude oil fractions can be thermally decomposed under conditions of elevated temperatures and pressure to produce a mixture of lighter oils and petroleum coke. The light oils can be processed further in other refinery units to meet product specifications. The coke can be used either as a fuel or in other applications such as the manufacturing of steel or aluminum.

Disposition. The components of petroleum disposition are stock change, crude oil losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied for domestic consumption.

Distillate Fuel Oil. A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It includes diesel fuels and fuel oils. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuel are used in on-highway diesel engines, such as those in trucks and automobiles, as well as off-highway engines, such as those in railroad locomotives and agricultural machinery.

Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils are used primarily for space heating and electric power generation.

No. 1 Distillate. A light petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see **No. 1 Diesel Fuel**) or a fuel oil. See **No. 1 Fuel Oil**.

No. 1 Diesel Fuel. A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high-speed diesel engines generally operated under frequent speed and load changes, such as those in city buses and similar vehicles. See **No. 1 Distillate**.

No. 1 Fuel Oil. A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used primarily as fuel for portable outdoor stoves and portable outdoor heaters. See **No. 1 Distillate**.

No. 2 Distillate. A petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see **No. 2 Diesel Fuel**) or a fuel oil. See **No. 2 Fuel Oil**.

No. 2 Diesel Fuel. A fuel that has distillation temperatures of 500 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high speed diesel engines that are generally operated under uniform speed and load conditions, such as those in railroad locomotives, trucks, and automobiles. See **No. 2 Distillate**.

Low Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel. No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level no higher than 0.05 percent by weight. It is used primarily in motor vehicle diesel engines for on-highway use.

High Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel. No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level above 0.05 percent by weight.

No. 2 Fuel Oil (Heating Oil). A distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used in atomizing type burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial/industrial burner units. See **No. 2 Distillate**.

No. 4 Fuel. A distillate fuel oil made by blending distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks. It conforms with ASTM Specification D 396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C and is used extensively in industrial plants and in commercial burner installations that are not equipped with preheating facilities. It also includes No. 4 diesel fuel used for low- and medium-speed diesel engines and conforms to ASTM Specification D 975.

No. 4 Diesel Fuel. See **No. 4 Fuel**.

No. 4 Fuel Oil. See **No. 4 Fuel**.

Electricity (Purchased). Electricity purchased for refinery operations that is not produced within the refinery complex.

Ending Stocks. Primary stocks of crude oil and petroleum products held in storage as of 12 midnight on the last day of the month. Primary stocks include crude oil or petroleum products held in storage at (or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tank farms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Crude oil that is in-transit by water from Alaska, or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included. Primary Stocks exclude stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage.

ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether) ($CH_3)_3COC_2H_5$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isobutylene with ethanol.

Ethane (C_2H_6). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -127.48° F. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

Ether. A generic term applied to a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, characterized by an oxygen atom attached to two carbon atoms (e.g., methyl tertiary butyl ether).

Ethylene (C_2H_4). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Exports. Shipments of crude oil and petroleum products from the 50 States and the District of Columbia to foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Field Production. Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas processing plants, new supply of other hydrocarbons/

oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

Flexicoking. A thermal cracking process which converts heavy hydrocarbons such as crude oil, tar sands bitumen, and distillation residues into light hydrocarbons. Feedstocks can be any pumpable hydrocarbons including those containing high concentrations of sulfur and metals.

Fluid Coking. A thermal cracking process utilizing the fluidized-solids technique to remove carbon (coke) for continuous conversion of heavy, low-grade oils into lighter products.

Fresh Feed Input. Represents input of material (crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates or finished products) to processing units at a refinery that is being processed (input) into a particular unit for the first time.

Examples:

(1) Unfinished oils coming out of a crude oil distillation unit which are input into a catalytic cracking unit are considered fresh feed to the catalytic cracking unit.

(2) Unfinished oils coming out of a catalytic cracking unit being looped back into the same catalytic cracking unit to be reprocessed are not considered fresh feed.

Fuel Ethanol (C_2H_5OH). An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

Fuels Solvent Deasphalting. A refining process for removing asphalt compounds from petroleum fractions, such as reduced crude oil. The recovered stream from this process is used to produce fuel products.

Gas Oil. A liquid petroleum distillate having a viscosity intermediate between that of kerosene and lubricating oil. It derives its name from having originally been used in the manufacture of illuminating gas. It is now used to produce distillate fuel oils and gasoline.

Gasohol. A blend of finished motor gasoline containing alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol) at a concentration of 10 percent or less by volume. Data on gasohol that has at least 2.7 percent oxygen, by weight, and is intended for sale inside carbon monoxide nonattainment areas are included in data on oxygenated gasoline. See **Oxygenates**.

Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation

or motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

Gross Input to Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Units. Total input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units. Includes all crude oil, lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, unfinished oils, liquefied refinery gases, slop oils, and other liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling range from 651° to 1000° F.

Hydrogen. The lightest of all gases, occurring chiefly in combination with oxygen in water; exists also in acids, bases, alcohols, petroleum, and other hydrocarbons.

Idle Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.

Imported Crude Oil Burned As Fuel. The amount of foreign crude oil burned as a fuel oil, usually as residual fuel oil, without being processed as such. Imported crude oil burned as fuel includes lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Imports. Receipts of crude oil and petroleum products into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Isobutane. See **Butane**.

Isobutylene (C_4H_8). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isohexane (C_6H_{14}). A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2° F.

Isomerization. A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule without adding or removing anything from the original material. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane (C_4), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C_5) and isoheptane (C_6), high-octane gasoline components.

Isopentane. See **Natural Gasoline and Isopentane**.

Kerosene. A light petroleum distillate that is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for

use as a light source when burned in wick-fed lamps. Kerosene has a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit, and a minimum flash point of 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Included are No. 1-K and No. 2-K, the two grades recognized by ASTM Specification D 3699 as well as all other grades of kerosene called range or stove oil, which have properties similar to those of No. 1 fuel oil. **See Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.**

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A kerosene-based product having a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit and meeting ASTM Specification D 1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624P and MIL-T-83133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). It is used for commercial and military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

Commercial. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in commercial aircraft.

Military. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in military aircraft.

Lease Condensate. A mixture consisting primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons which is recovered as a liquid from natural gas in lease separation facilities. This category excludes natural gas liquids, such as butane and propane, which are recovered at downstream natural gas processing plants or facilities. **See Natural Gas Liquids.**

Light Gas Oils. Liquid petroleum distillates heavier than naphtha, with an approximate boiling range from 401° F to 650° F.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). A group of hydrocarbon-based gases derived from crude oil refining or natural gas fractionation. They include: ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane, and isobutylene. For convenience of transportation, these gases are liquefied through pressurization.

Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRG). Liquefied petroleum gases fractionated from refinery or still gases. Through compression and/or refrigeration, they are retained in the liquid state. The reported categories are ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. Excludes still gas.

Lubricants. Substances used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacture of other products, or used as carriers of

other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Lubricants include all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases.

Merchant Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities that are not associated with a petroleum refinery. Production from these facilities is sold under contract or on the spot market to refiners or other gasoline blenders.

Methanol (CH₃OH). A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Middle Distillates. A general classification of refined petroleum products that includes distillate fuel oil and kerosene.

Military Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.**

Miscellaneous Products. Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, and specialty oils).

Motor Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as defined in ASTM Specification D 4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, is characterized as having a boiling range of 122 to 158 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10 percent recovery point to 365 to 374 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90 percent recovery point. "Motor Gasoline" includes conventional gasoline; all types of oxygenated gasoline, including gasohol; and reformulated gasoline, but excludes aviation gasoline. *Note:* Volumetric data on blending components, such as oxygenates, are not counted in data on finished motor gasoline until the blending components are blended into the gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. Finished motor gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which meet the requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 211(k) of the Clean Air Act. *Note:* This category includes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG) but excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Oxygenated Gasoline (Including Gasohol). Finished motor gasoline, other than reformulated gasoline, having an oxygen content of 2.7 percent or higher by weight. Includes gasohol. *Note:* Oxygenated gasoline excludes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gaso-

line (OPRG) and reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

OPRG (Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline). A reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Other Finished or Conventional Gasoline. Finished motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories. *Note:* This category excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) as well as other blendstock.

Motor Gasoline Blending. Mechanical mixing of motor gasoline blending components, and oxygenates when required, to produce finished motor gasoline. Finished motor gasoline may be further mixed with other motor gasoline blending components or oxygenates, resulting in increased volumes of finished motor gasoline and/or changes in the formulation of finished motor gasoline (e.g., conventional motor gasoline mixed with MTBE to produce oxygenated motor gasoline).

Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline. These components include reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) but exclude oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. *Note:* Oxygenates are reported as individual components and are included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogens, and oxygenates.

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) ($CH_3)_3COCH_3$. An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Naphtha. A generic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122° and 400° F.

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks**.

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range having an average gravity of 52.8 degrees API, 20 to 90 percent distillation temperatures of 290 degrees to 470 degrees Fahrenheit, and meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). It is used primarily for military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines because it has a lower freeze point than other aviation fuels and meets engine requirements at high altitudes and speeds.

Natural Gas. A gaseous mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, the primary one being **methane**.

Natural Gas Field Facility. A field facility designed to process natural gas produced from more than one lease for the purpose of recovering condensate from a stream of natural gas; however, some field facilities are designed to recover propane, normal butane, pentanes plus, etc., and to control the quality of natural gas to be marketed.

Natural Gas Liquids. Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated from the gas as liquids through the process of absorption, condensation, adsorption, or other methods in gas processing or cycling plants. Generally such liquids consist of propane and heavier hydrocarbons and are commonly referred to as lease condensate, natural gasoline, and liquefied petroleum gases. Natural gas liquids include natural gas plant liquids (primarily ethane, propane, butane, and isobutane; see **Natural Gas Plant Liquids**) and lease condensate (primarily pentanes produced from natural gas at lease separators and field facilities; see **Lease Condensate**).

Natural Gas Plant Liquids. Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated as liquids at natural gas processing plants, fractionating and cycling plants, and, in some instances, field facilities. Lease condensate is excluded. Products obtained include ethane; liquefied petroleum gases (propane, butanes, propane-butane mixtures, ethane-propane mixtures); isopentane; and other small quantities of finished products, such as motor gasoline, special naphthas, jet fuel, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil.

Natural Gas Processing Plant. Facilities designed to recover natural gas liquids from a stream of natural gas that may or may not have passed through lease separators and/or field separation facilities. These facilities control the quality of the natural gas to be marketed. Cycling plants are classified as gas processing plants.

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C_5H_{12}), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

Net Receipts. The difference between total movements into and total movements out of each PAD District by pipeline, tanker, and barge.

Normal Butane. See **Butane**.

OPEC. The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current

members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. The Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is considered part of OPEC.

Prior to January 1, 1993, Ecuador was a member of OPEC. Prior to January 1995, Gabon was a member of OPEC.

OPRG (Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline). A reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control area during an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Operable Capacity. The amount of capacity that, at the beginning of the period, is in operation; not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days. Operable capacity is the sum of the operating and idle capacity and is measured in barrels per calendar day or barrels per stream day.

Operating Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is in operation at the beginning of the period.

Operable Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operable refining capacity of the units.

Operating Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operating refining capacity of the units.

Other Finished. See Motor Gasoline (Finished).

Other Hydrocarbons. Materials received by a refinery and consumed as a raw material. Includes hydrogen, coal tar derivatives, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen. Natural gas to be used as fuel is excluded.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F. See Petrochemical Feedstocks.

Other Oxygenates. Other aliphatic alcohols and aliphatic ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

Oxygenated Gasoline. See Motor Gasoline (Finished).

Oxygenates. Substances which, when added to gasoline, increase the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Ethanol, Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE), Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (ETBE), and methanol are common oxygenates.

Fuel Ethanol. Blends of up to 10 percent by volume anhydrous ethanol (200 proof) (commonly referred to as the “gasohol waiver”).

Methanol. Blends of methanol and gasoline-grade tertiary butyl alcohol (GTBA) such that the total oxygen content does not exceed 3.5 percent by weight and the ratio of methanol to GTBA is less than or equal to 1. It is also specified that this blended fuel must meet ASTM volatility specifications (commonly referred to as the “ARCO” waiver).

Blends of up to 5.0 percent by volume methanol with a minimum of 2.5 percent by volume cosolvent alcohols having a carbon number of 4 or less (i.e., ethanol, propanol, butanol, and/or GTBA). The total oxygen must not exceed 3.7 percent by weight, and the blend must meet ASTM volatility specifications as well as phase separation and alcohol purity specifications (commonly referred to as the “DuPont” waiver).

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether). Blends up to 15.0 percent by volume MTBE which must meet the ASTM D4814 specifications. Blenders must take precautions that the blends are not used as base gasolines for other oxygenated blends (commonly referred to as the “Sun” waiver).

Pentanes Plus. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.

Persian Gulf. The countries that comprise the Persian Gulf are: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

Petrochemical Feedstocks. Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics. The categories reported are “Naphtha Less Than 401° F” and “Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F.”

Naphtha Less Than 401° F A naphtha with a boiling range of less than 401° F that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F Oils with a boiling range equal to or greater than 401° F that are intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into five districts by the Petroleum Administration for Defense in 1950. These districts were originally defined during World War II for purposes of administering oil allocation.

Petroleum Coke. A residue high in carbon content and low in hydrogen that is the final product of thermal decomposition in the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton. Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6,024 million Btu per barrel.

Marketable Coke. Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers which may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. This "green" coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

Catalyst Coke. In many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

Petroleum Products. Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Pipeline (Petroleum). Crude oil and product pipelines used to transport crude oil and petroleum products respectively, (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) within the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Plant Condensate. One of the natural gas liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

Processing Gain. The volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a lower specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Processing Loss. The volumetric amount by which total refinery output is less than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a higher specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Product Supplied, Crude Oil. Crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel.

Production Capacity. The maximum amount of product that can be produced from processing facilities.

Products Supplied. Approximately represents consumption of petroleum products because it measures the disappearance of these products from primary sources, i.e., refineries, natural gas processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals. In general, product supplied of each product in any given period is computed as follows: field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Propane (C_3H_8). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

Propylene (C_3H_6). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

RBOB (Reformulated Gasoline Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending). A motor gasoline blending component which, when blended with a specified type and percentage of oxygenate, meets the definition of reformulated gasoline.

Refinery. An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and oxygenates.

Refinery Input, Crude Oil. Total crude oil (domestic plus foreign) input to crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (cokers, etc.).

Refinery Input, Total. The raw materials and intermediate materials processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products. They include crude oil, products of natural gas processing plants, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, motor gasoline and aviation gasoline blending components and finished petroleum products.

Refinery Production. Petroleum products produced at a refinery or blending plant. Published production of these products equals refinery production minus refinery input. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month. Refinery production of unfinished oils, and motor

and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input.

Refinery Yield. Refinery yield (expressed as a percentage) represents the percent of finished product produced from input of crude oil and net input of unfinished oils. It is calculated by dividing the sum of crude oil and net unfinished input into the individual net production of finished products. Before calculating the yield for finished motor gasoline, the input of natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and net input of motor gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished motor gasoline. Before calculating the yield for finished aviation gasoline, input of aviation gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished aviation gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished).**

Residual Fuel Oil. A general classification for the heavier oils, known as No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils, that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations. It conforms to ASTM Specifications D 396 and D 975 and Federal Specification VV-F-815C. No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity, is also known as Navy Special and is defined in Military Specification MIL-F-859E, including Amendment 2 (NATO Symbol F-770). It is used in steam-powered vessels in government service and inshore powerplants. No. 6 fuel oil includes Bunker C fuel oil and is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes.

Residuum. Residue from crude oil after distilling off all but the heaviest components, with a boiling range greater than 1000° F.

Road Oil. Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust palliative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Shell Storage Capacity. The design capacity of a petroleum storage tank which is always greater than or equal to working storage capacity.

Special Naphthas. All finished products within the naphtha boiling range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point. Special naphthas include all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specification D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or

aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

Steam (Purchased). Steam, purchased for use by a refinery, that was not generated from within the refinery complex.

Still Gas (Refinery Gas). Any form or mixture of gases produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is used as a refinery fuel and a petrochemical feedstock. The conversion factor is 6 million BTU's per fuel oil equivalent barrel.

Stock Change. The difference between stocks at the beginning of the reporting period and stocks at the end of the reporting period. *Note:* A negative number indicates a decrease (i.e., a drawdown) in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase (i.e., a buildup) in stocks during the reporting period.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Sulfur. A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone." It is present at various levels of concentration in many fossil fuels whose combustion releases sulfur compounds that are considered harmful to the environment. Some of the most commonly used fossil fuels are categorized according to their sulfur content, with lower sulfur fuels usually selling at a higher price. *Note:* No. 2 Distillate fuel is currently reported as having either a 0.05 percent or lower sulfur level for on-highway vehicle use or a greater than 0.05 percent sulfur level for off-highway use, home heating oil, and commercial and industrial uses. Residual fuel, regardless of use, is classified as having either no more than 1 percent sulfur or greater than 1 percent sulfur. Coal is also classified as being low-sulfur at concentrations of 1 percent or less or high-sulfur at concentrations greater than 1 percent.

Supply. The components of petroleum supply are field production, refinery production, imports, and net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis.

TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether) ($\text{CH}_3\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{COCH}_3$). An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isoamylene with methanol.

Tank Farm. An installation used by gathering and trunk pipeline companies, crude oil producers, and terminal operators (except refineries) to store crude oil.

Tanker and Barge. Vessels that transport crude oil or petroleum products. Data are reported for movements between PAD Districts; from a PAD District to the Panama Canal; or from the Panama Canal to a PAD District.

TBA (Tertiary butyl alcohol) ($CH_3)_3COH$. An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE; produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

Thermal Cracking. A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking includes gas oil, visbreaking, fluid coking, delayed coking, and other thermal cracking processes (e.g., flexicoking). See individual categories for definition.

Toluene ($C_6H_5CH_3$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of petroleum hydrocarbons, made by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphthas containing methyl cyclohexane. A high-octane gasoline-blending agent, solvent, and chemical intermediate, base for TNT.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil. Represents the arithmetic difference between the calculated supply and the calculated disposition of crude oil. The calculated supply is the sum of crude oil production plus imports minus changes in crude oil stocks. The calculated disposition of crude oil is the sum of crude oil input to refineries, crude oil exports, crude oil burned as fuel, and crude oil losses.

Unfinished Oils. All oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Unfinished oils are produced by partial refining of crude oil and include naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum.

Unfractionated Streams. Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components excluding, those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

United States. The United States is defined as the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Vacuum Distillation. Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

Visbreaking. A thermal cracking process in which heavy atmospheric or vacuum-still bottoms are cracked at moderate temperatures to increase production of distillate products and reduce viscosity of the distillation residues.

Wax. A solid or semi-solid material consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained or derived from petroleum fractions, or through a Fischer-Tropsch type process, in which the straight chained paraffin series predominates. This includes all marketable wax, whether crude or refined, with a congealing point (ASTM D 938) between 100 and 200° F and a maximum oil content (ASTM D 3235) of 50 weight percent.

Working Storage Capacity. The difference in volume between the maximum safe fill capacity and the quantity below which pump suction is ineffective (bottoms).

Xylene $C_6H_4(CH_3)_2$. Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of hydrocarbons made the catalytic reforming of certain naphthenic petroleum fractions. Used as high-octane motor and aviation gasoline blending agents, solvents, chemical intermediates. Isomers are metaxylene, orthoxylene, paraxylene.